

FIG. 1

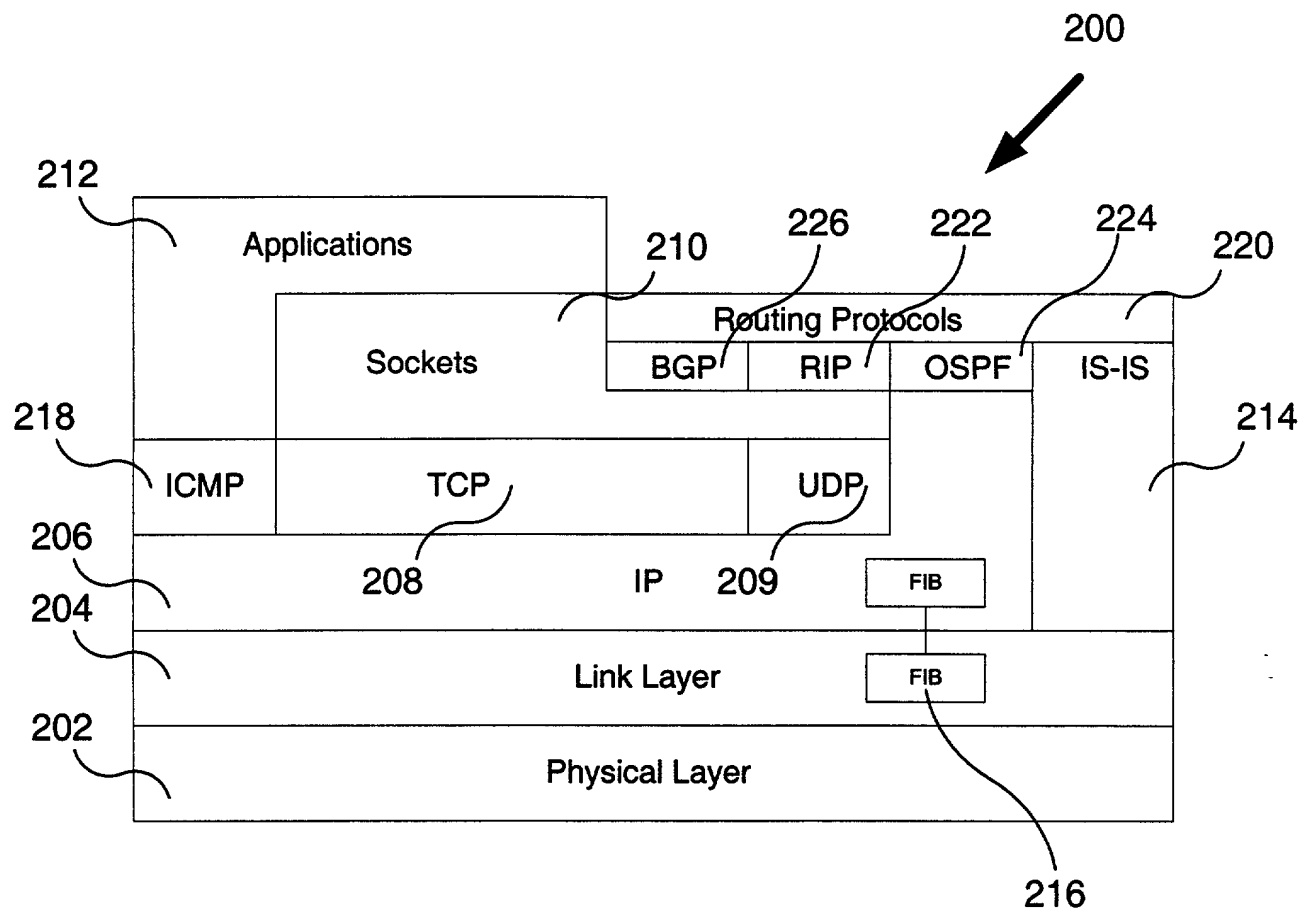
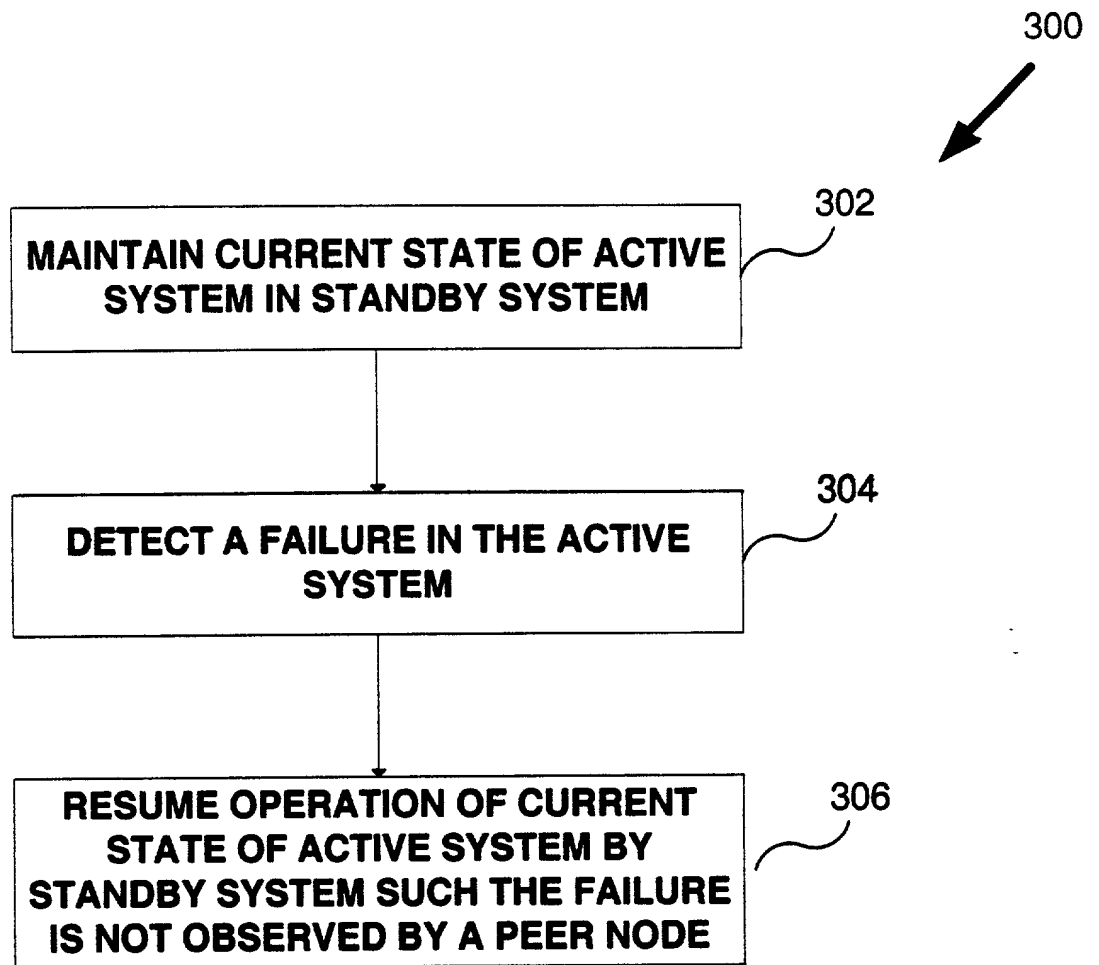
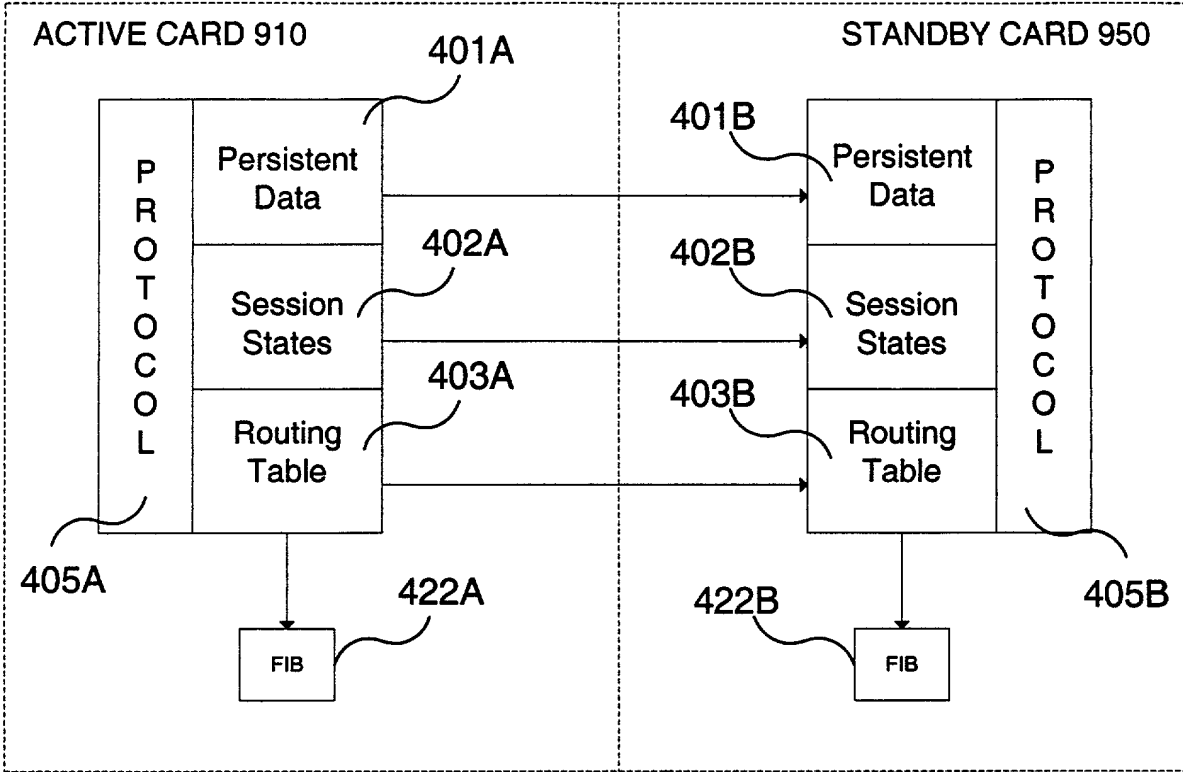


FIG. 2



**FIG. 3**

400



NODE WITH  
REDUNDANCY  
PLATFORM 104

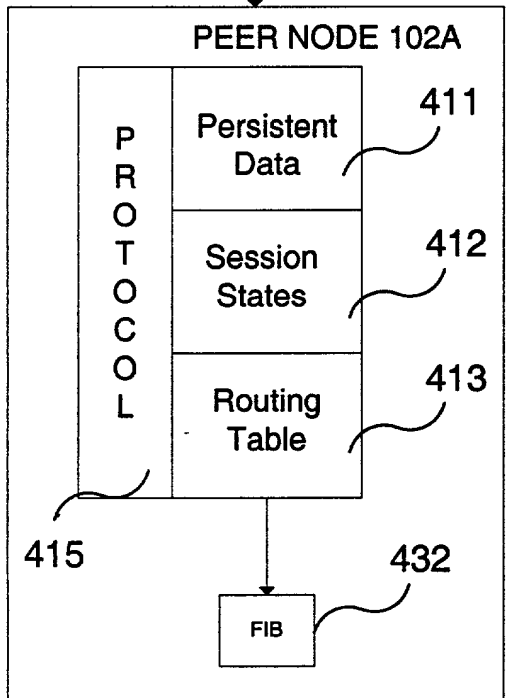
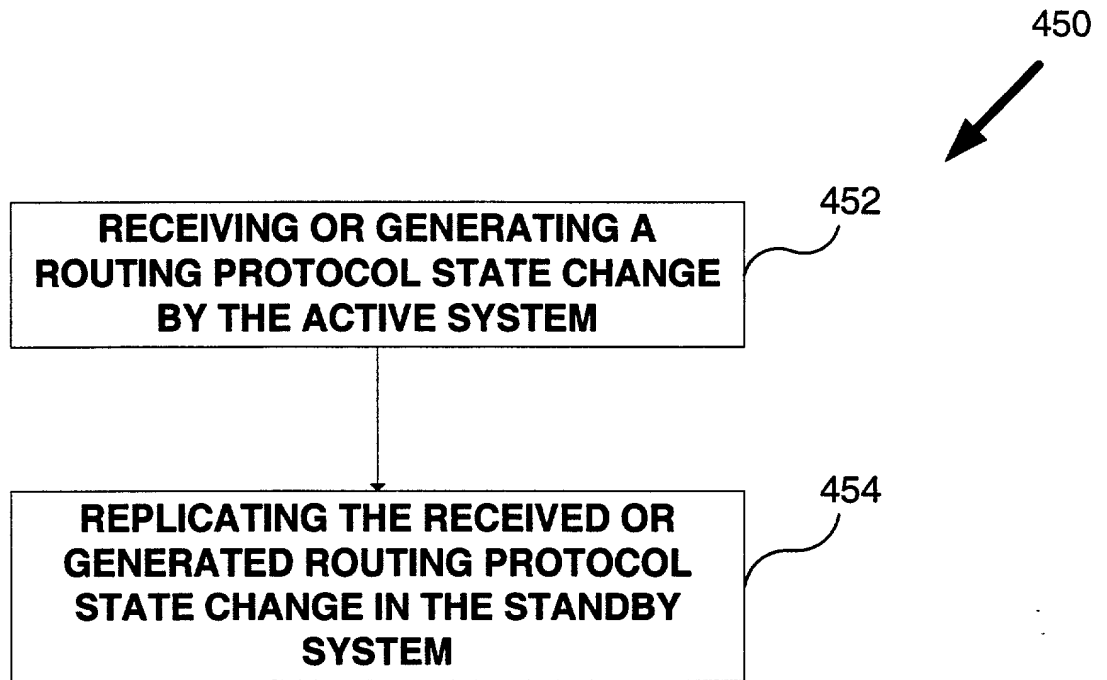
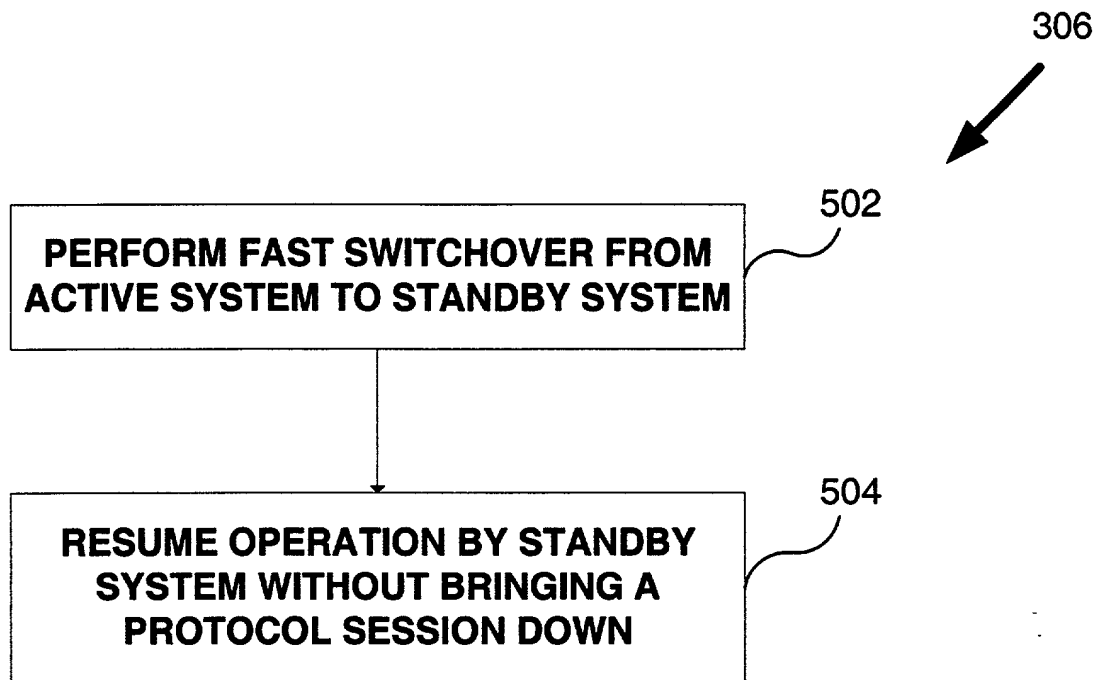


FIG. 4A



**FIG. 4B**



**FIG. 5**

FIG. 6A is a diagram of a system 600 illustrating a process for a Remote Peer to commit to a message MSG A. The diagram shows a Remote Peer (910) and a Standby Card (950) connected by a dashed line. The Remote Peer (910) sends a message MSG A (1) to the Standby Card (950). The Standby Card (950) then sends a Commitment (2) back to the Remote Peer (910). The Remote Peer (910) also sends a Commitment (2) to the Standby Card (950). The diagram is labeled 600.

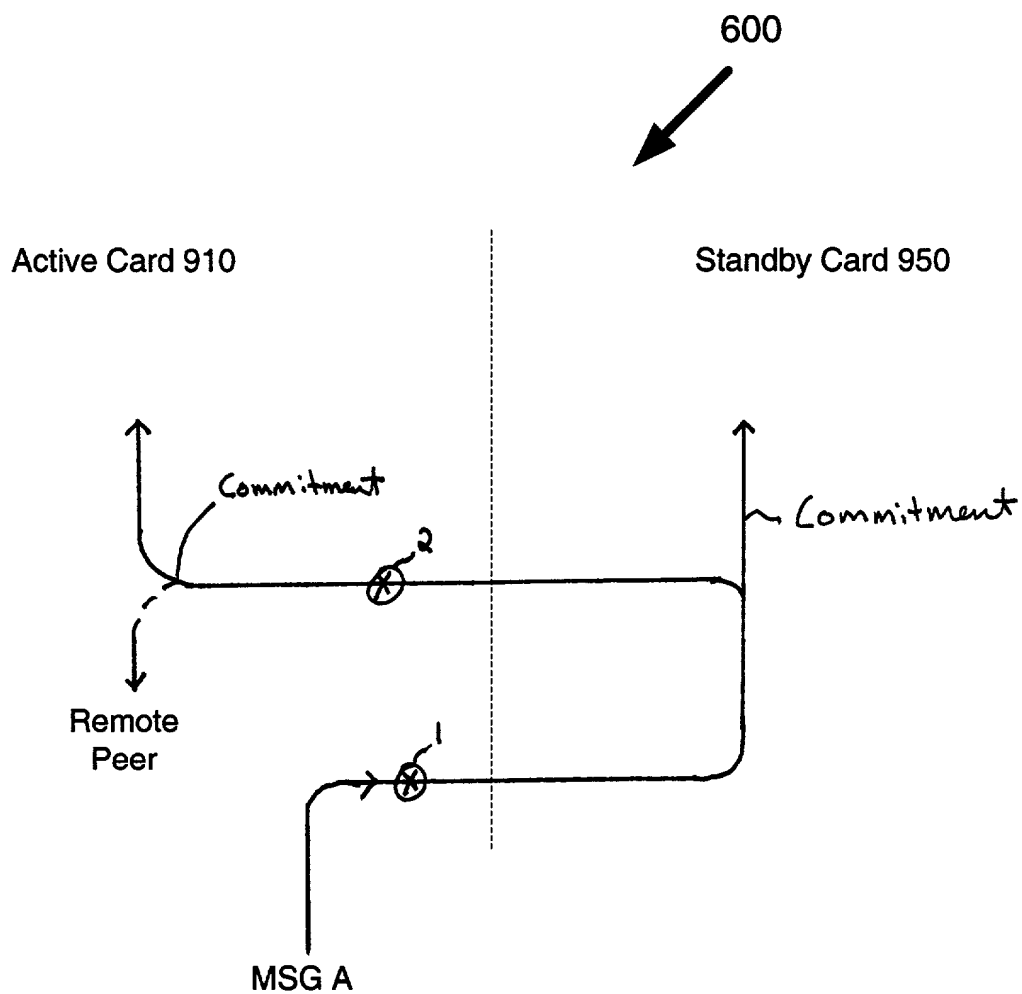


FIG. 6A

FIG. 6B is a diagram illustrating a sequence of operations between an Active Card 910 and a Standby Card 950. The diagram shows a timeline with a vertical dashed line separating the two cards. The Active Card 910 sends a message (MSG A) to the Standby Card 950. The Standby Card 950 then sends a message (Commitment) back to the Active Card 910. The Active Card 910 also sends a message (Remote Peer) to the Standby Card 950. The Standby Card 950 then sends a message (Commitment) back to the Active Card 910. The diagram is labeled 650.

650



Active Card 910

Standby Card 950

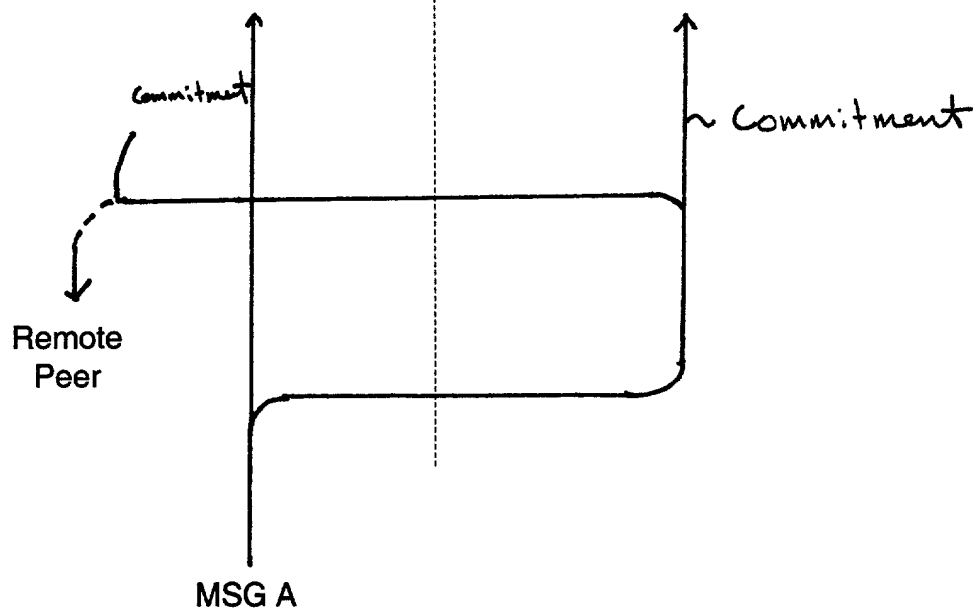
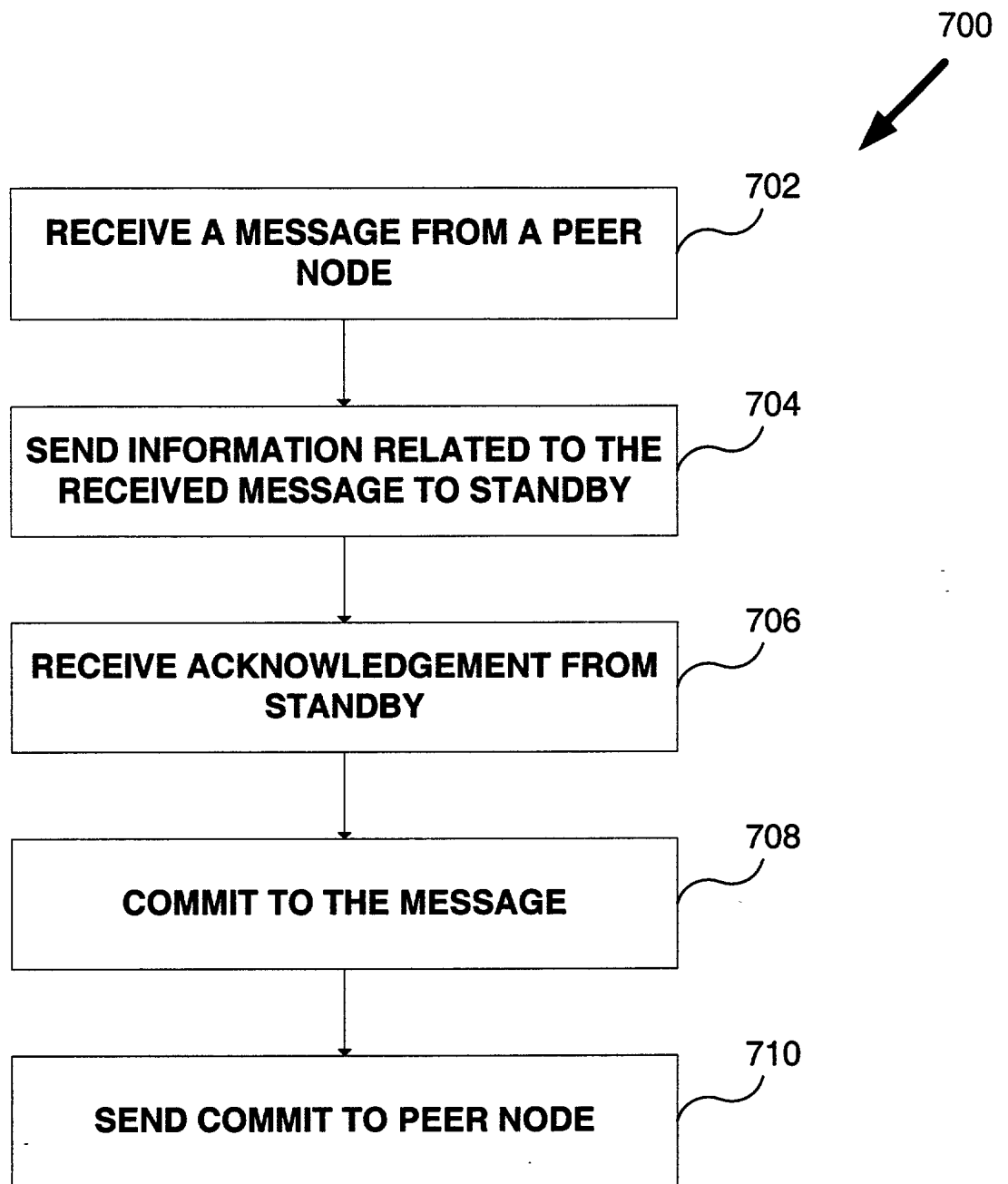
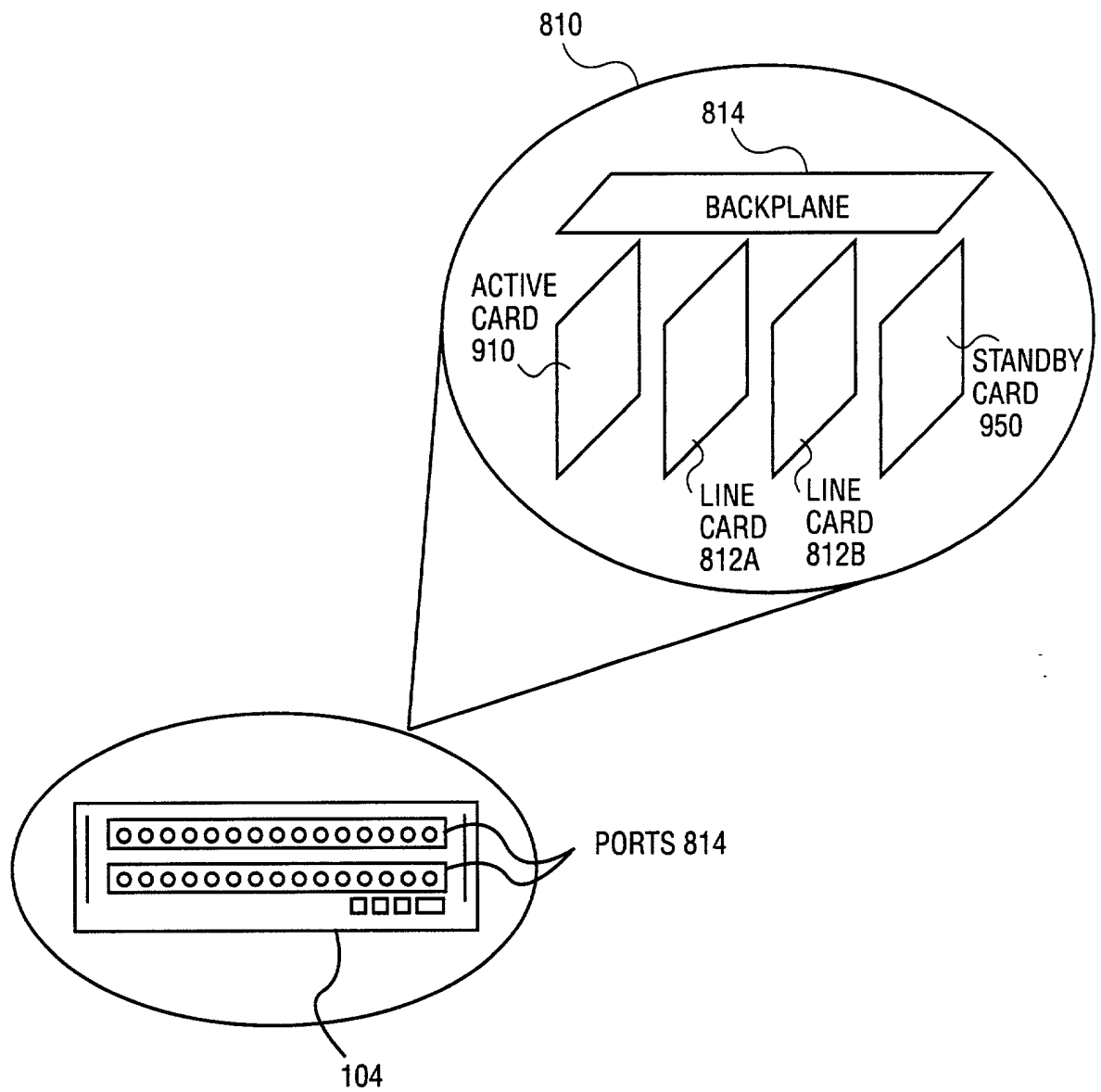


FIG. 6B



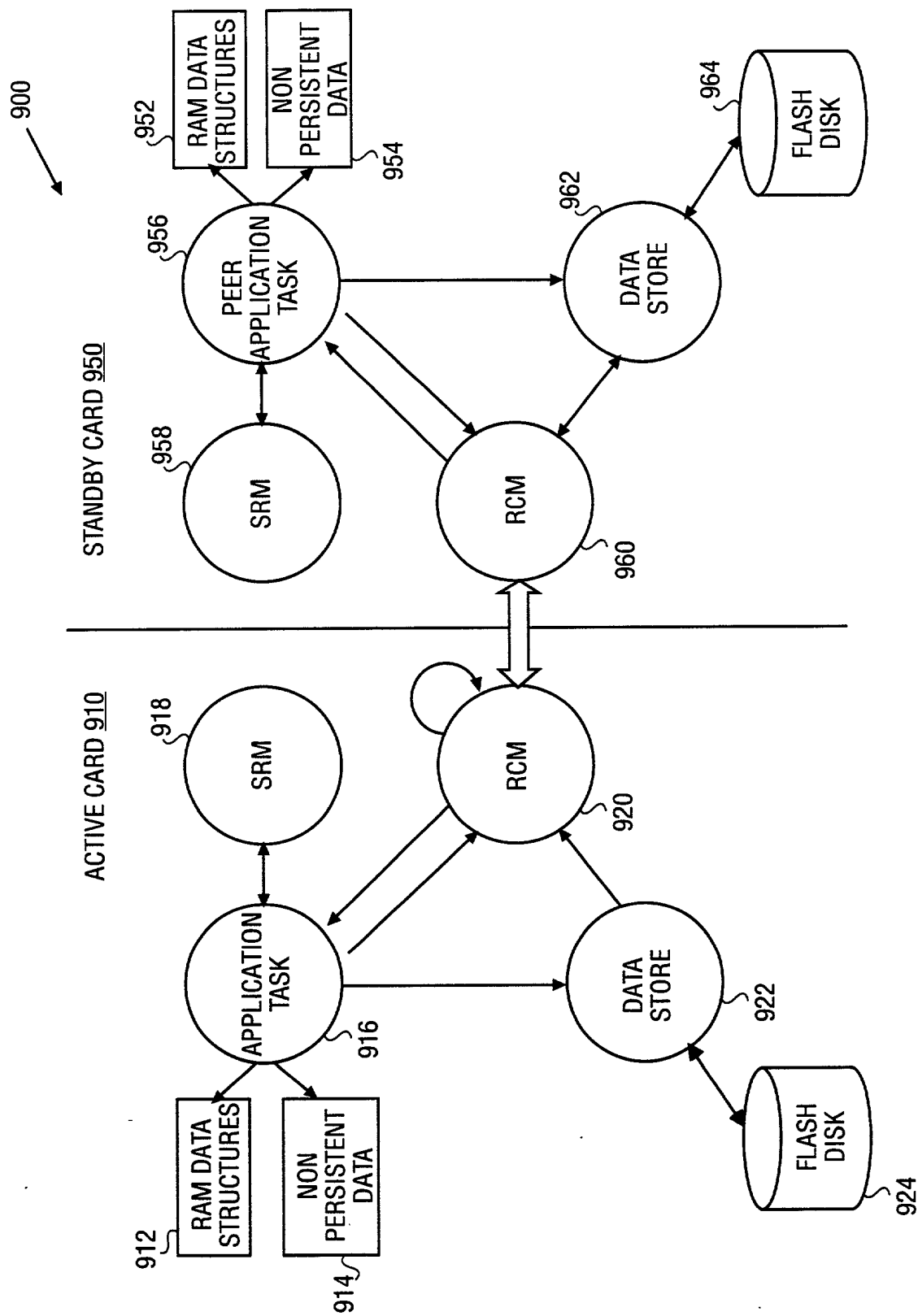


**FIG. 7**

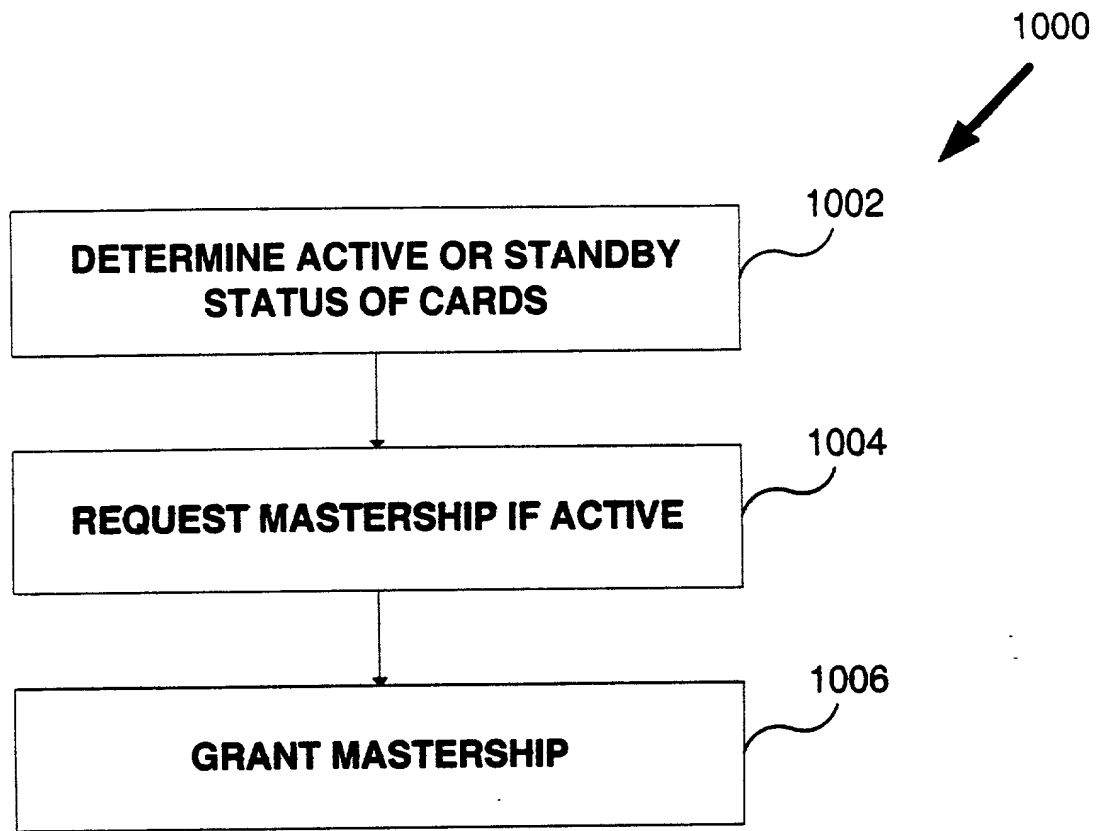


**FIG. 8**

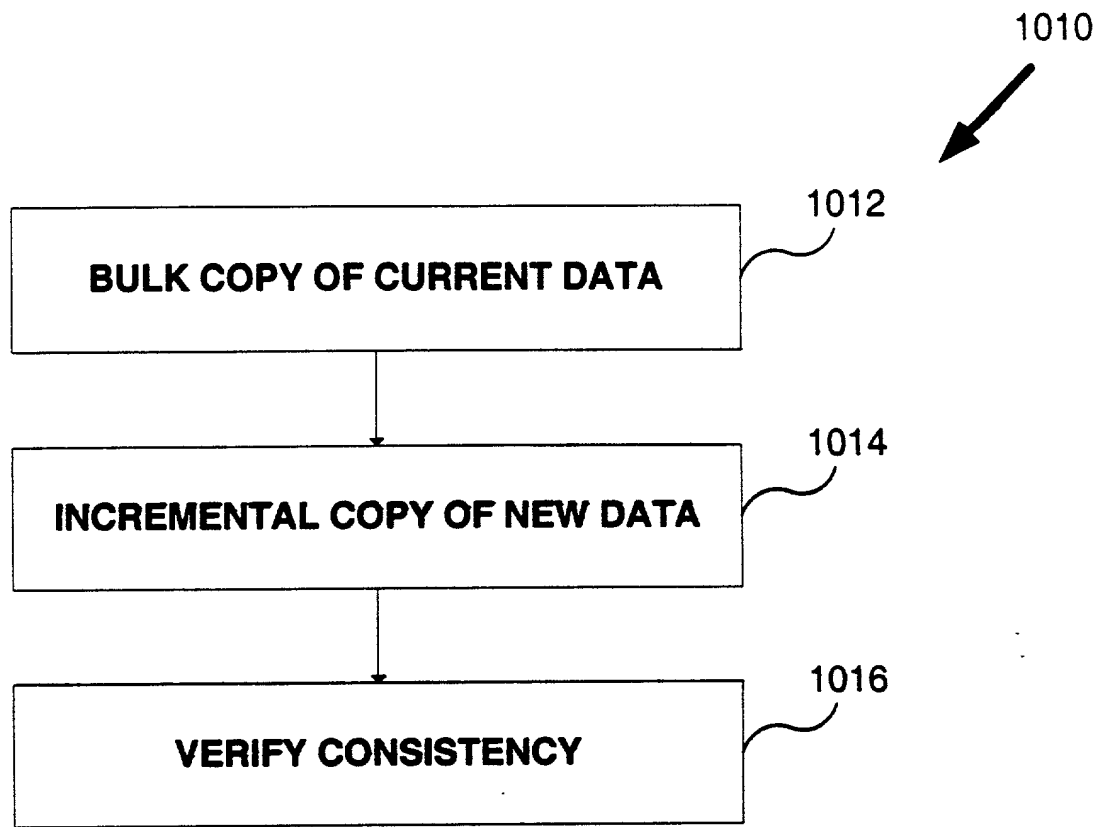
FIG. 9 is a block diagram of a system 900, including an active card 910 and a standby card 950, connected to a common RCM 920/960. The active card 910 includes an application task 916, SRM 918, RAM data structures 912, non-persistent data 914, and a data store 922 connected to a flash disk 924. The standby card 950 includes a peer application task 956, SRM 958, RAM data structures 952, non-persistent data 954, and a data store 962 connected to a flash disk 964. Bidirectional communication is shown between the application tasks and the RCM, and between the RCM and the data stores.



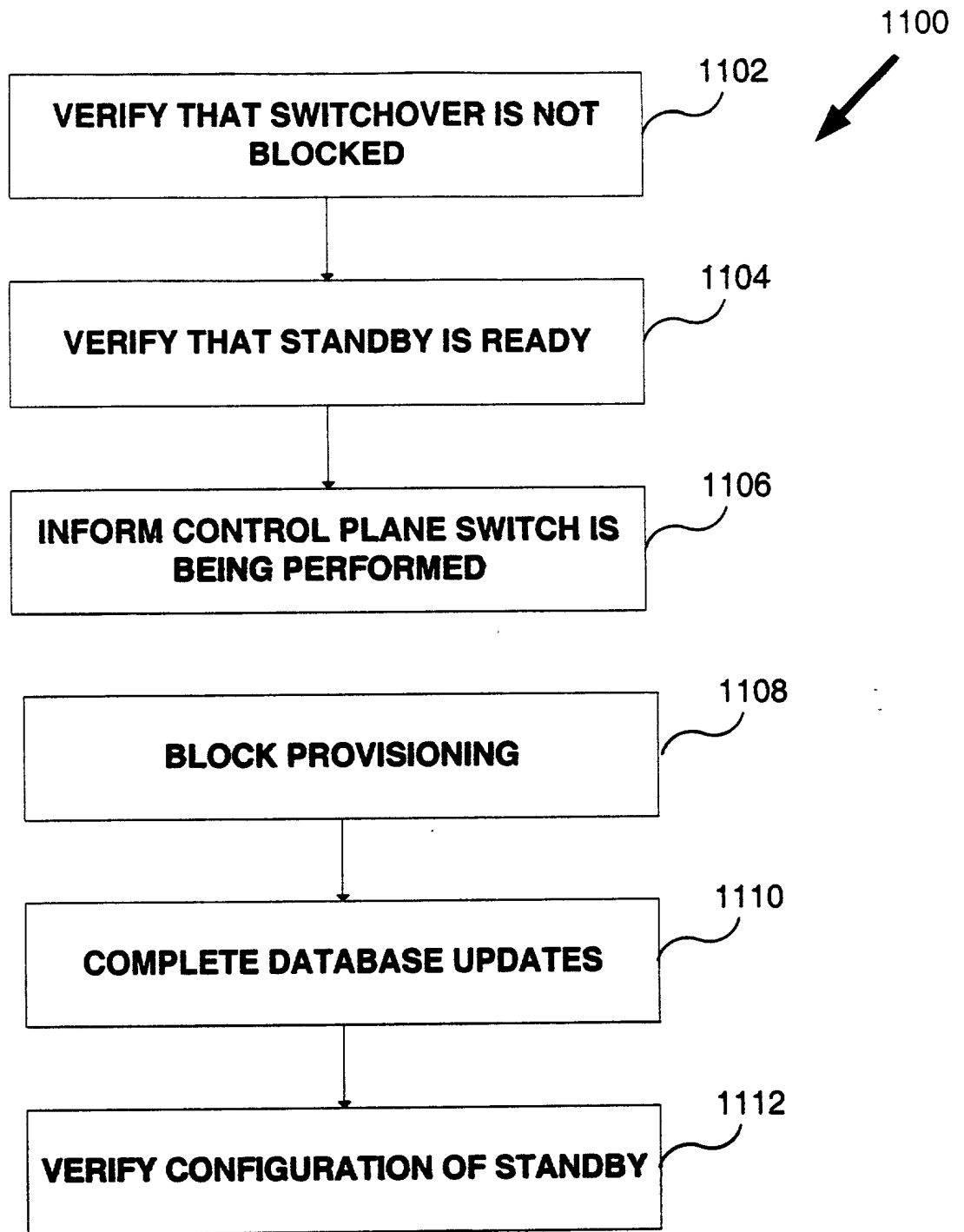
**FIG. 9**



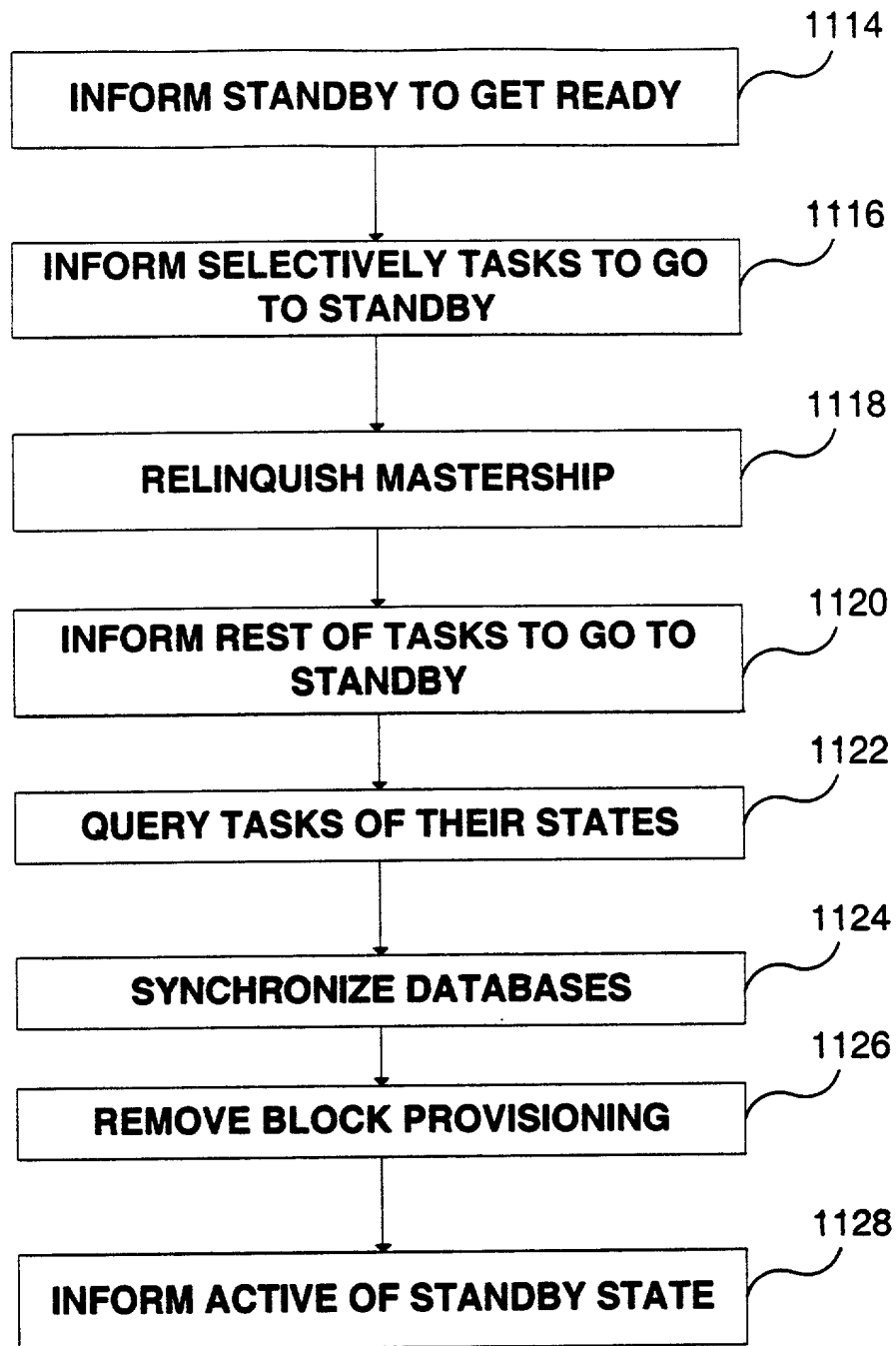
**FIG. 10A**



**FIG. 10B**



**FIG. 11A**



**FIG. 11B**

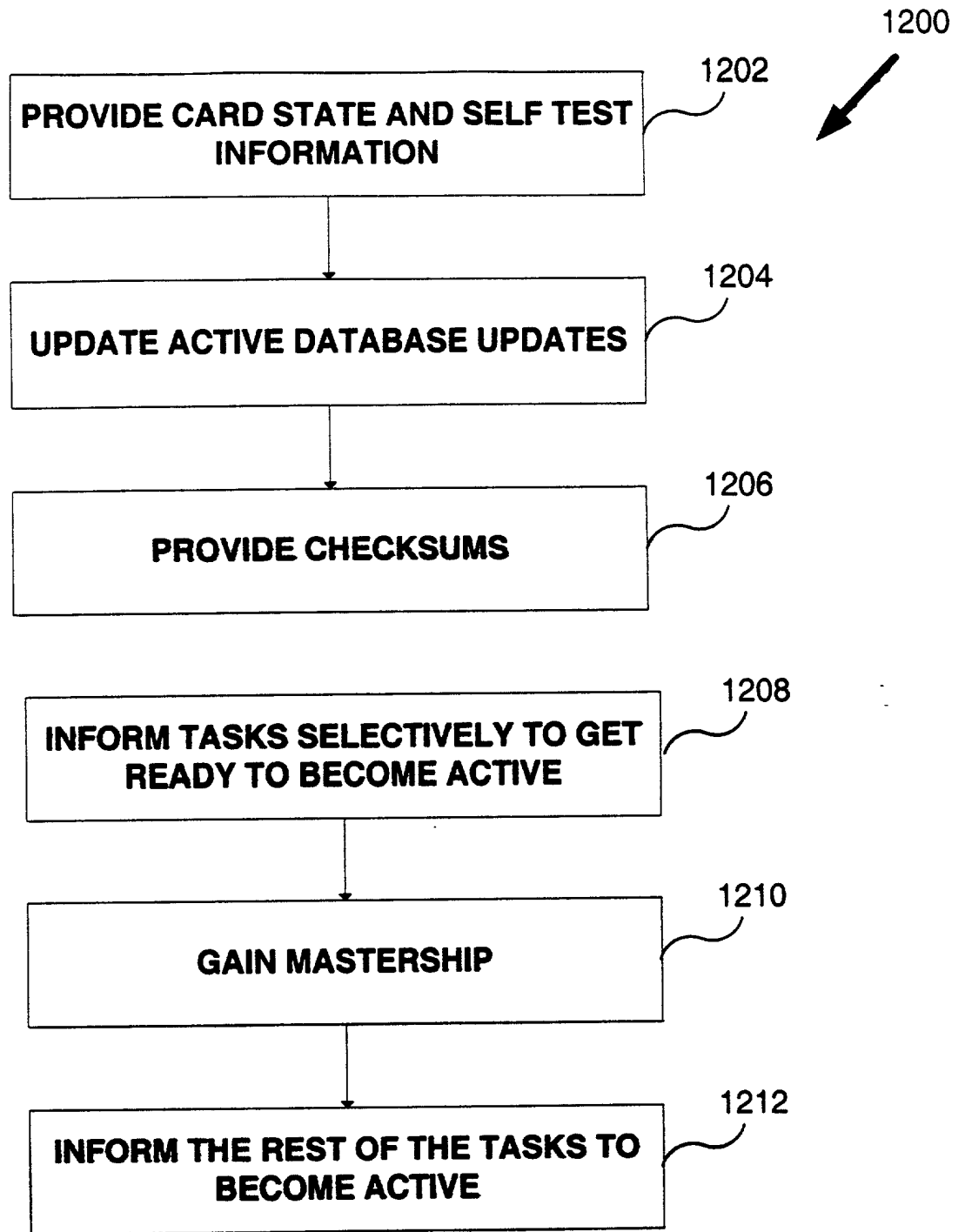
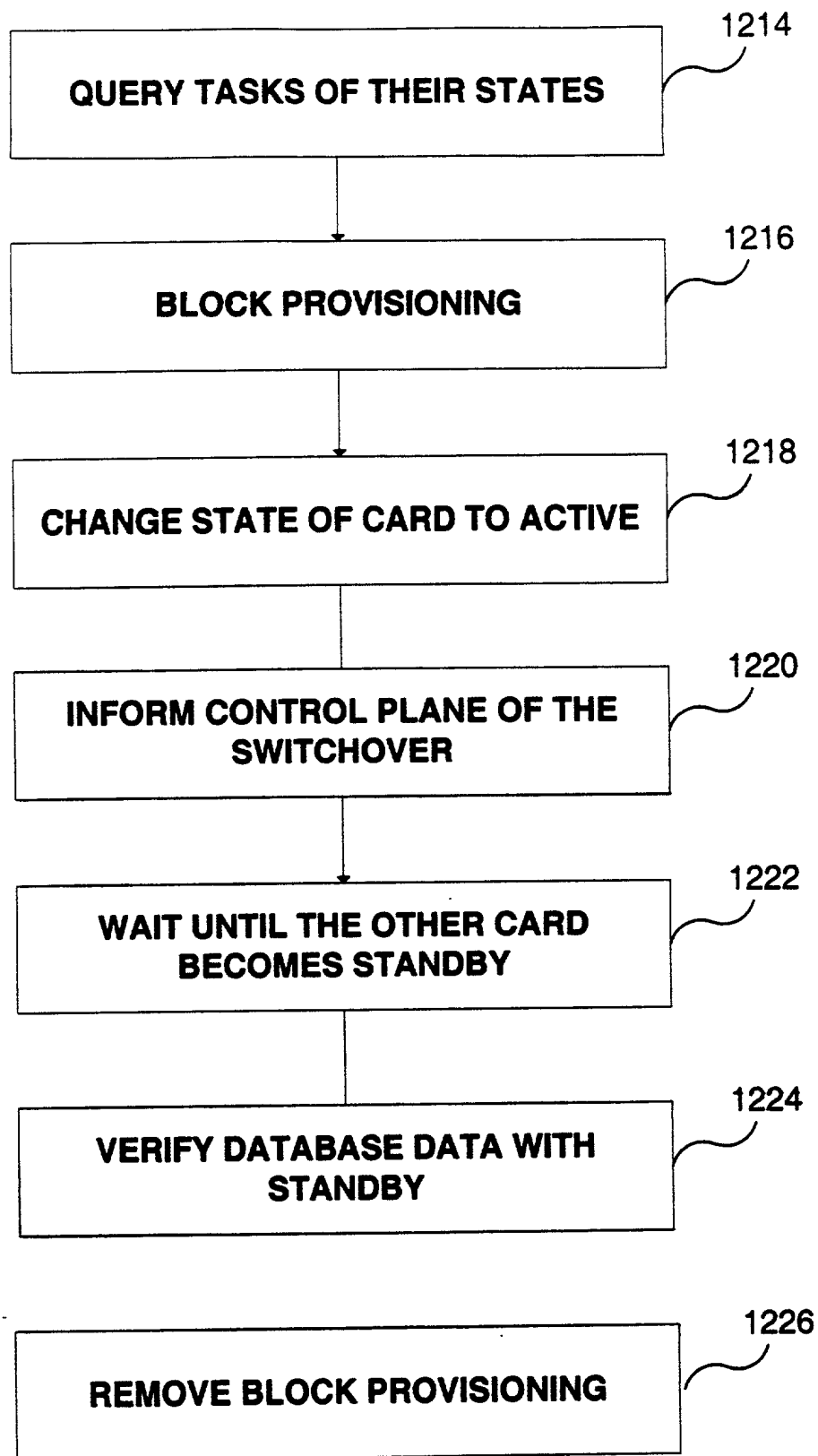
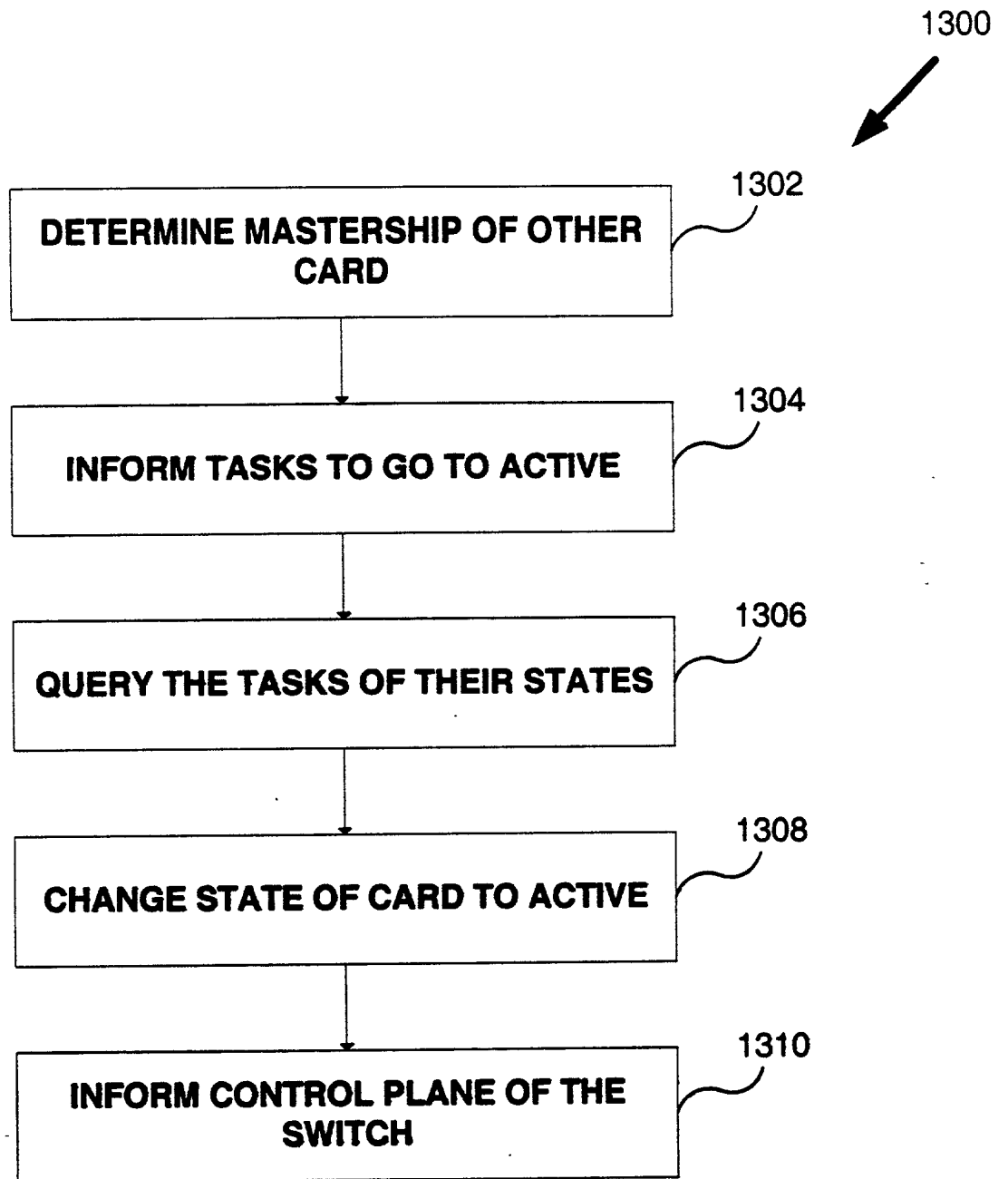


FIG. 12A





**FIG. 12B**



**FIG. 13**

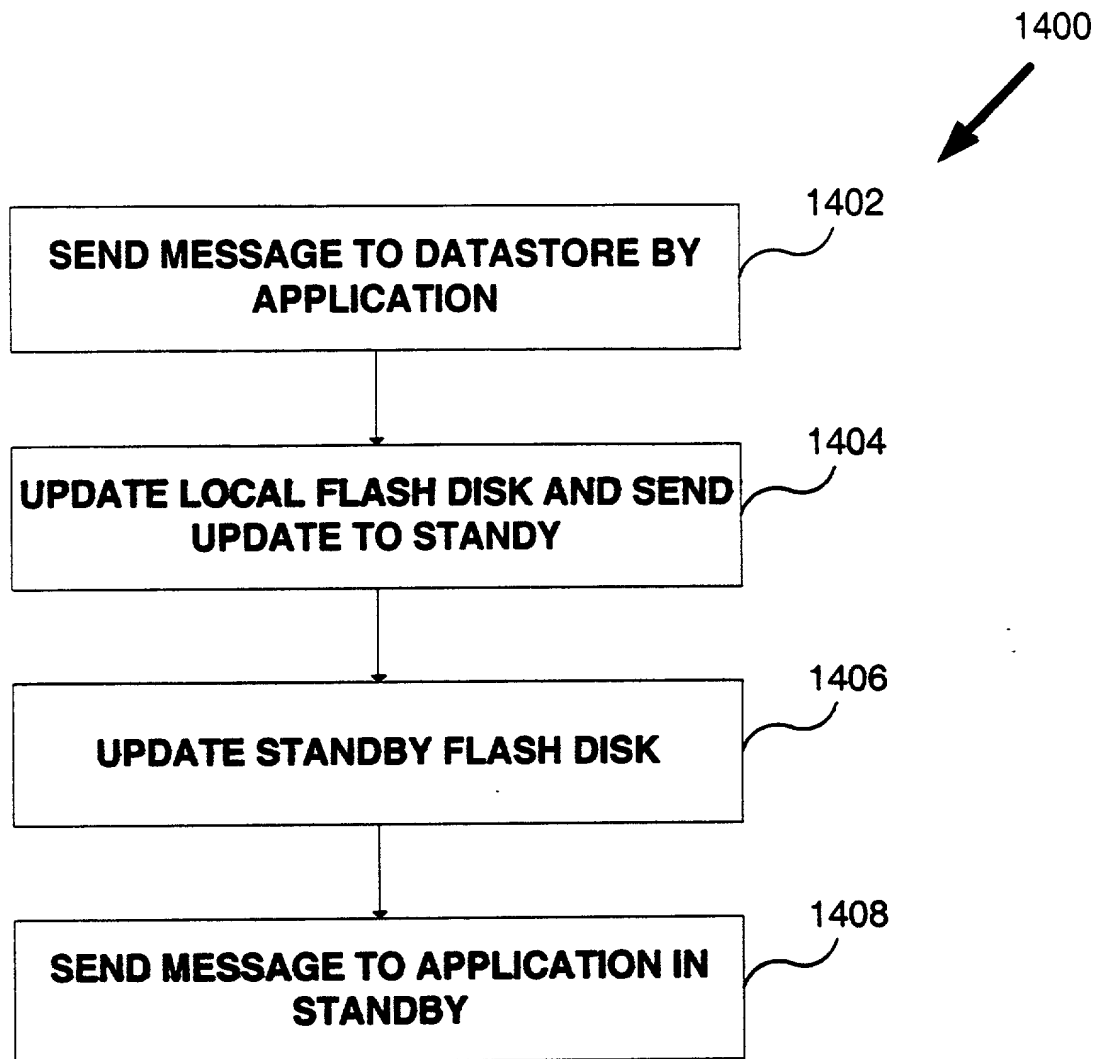
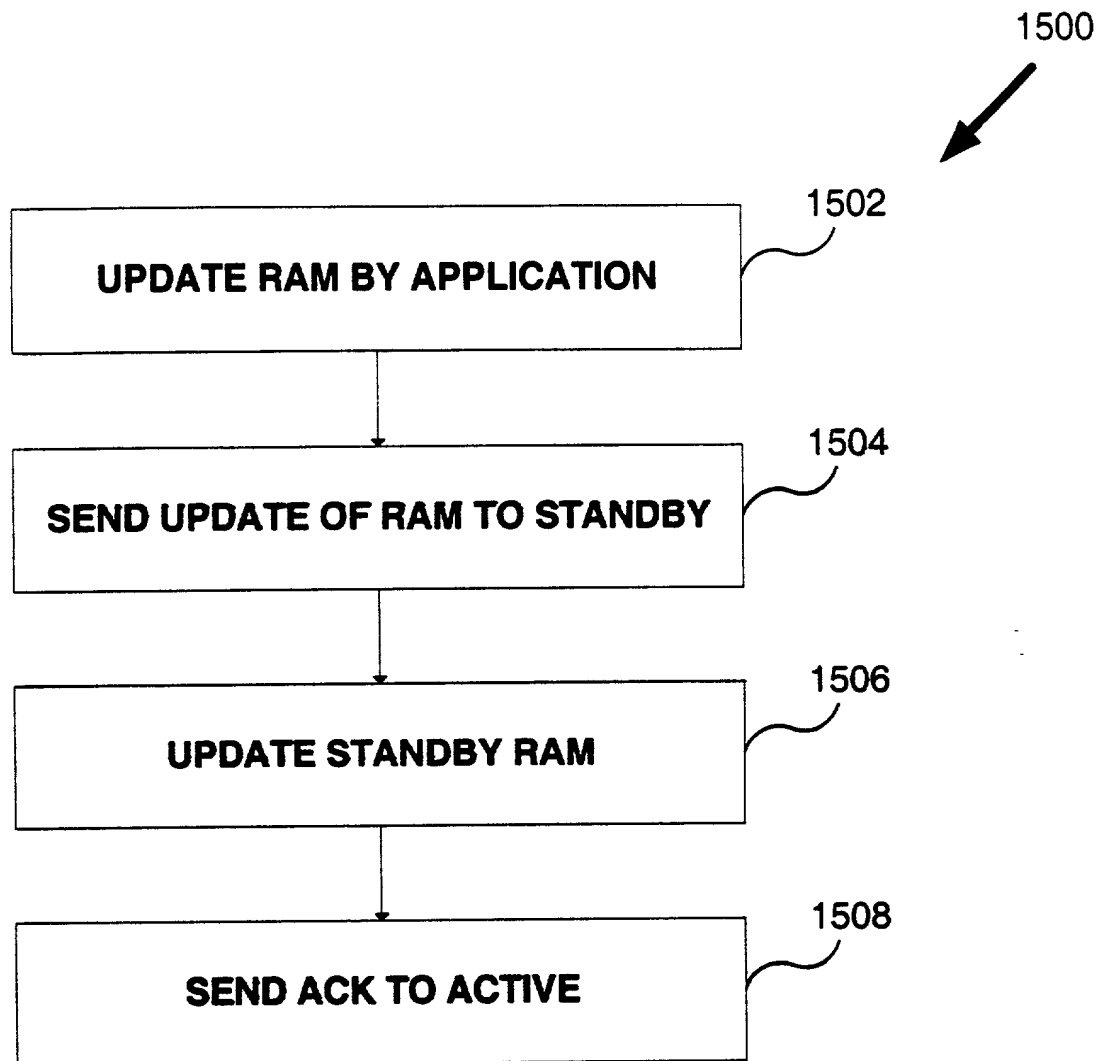
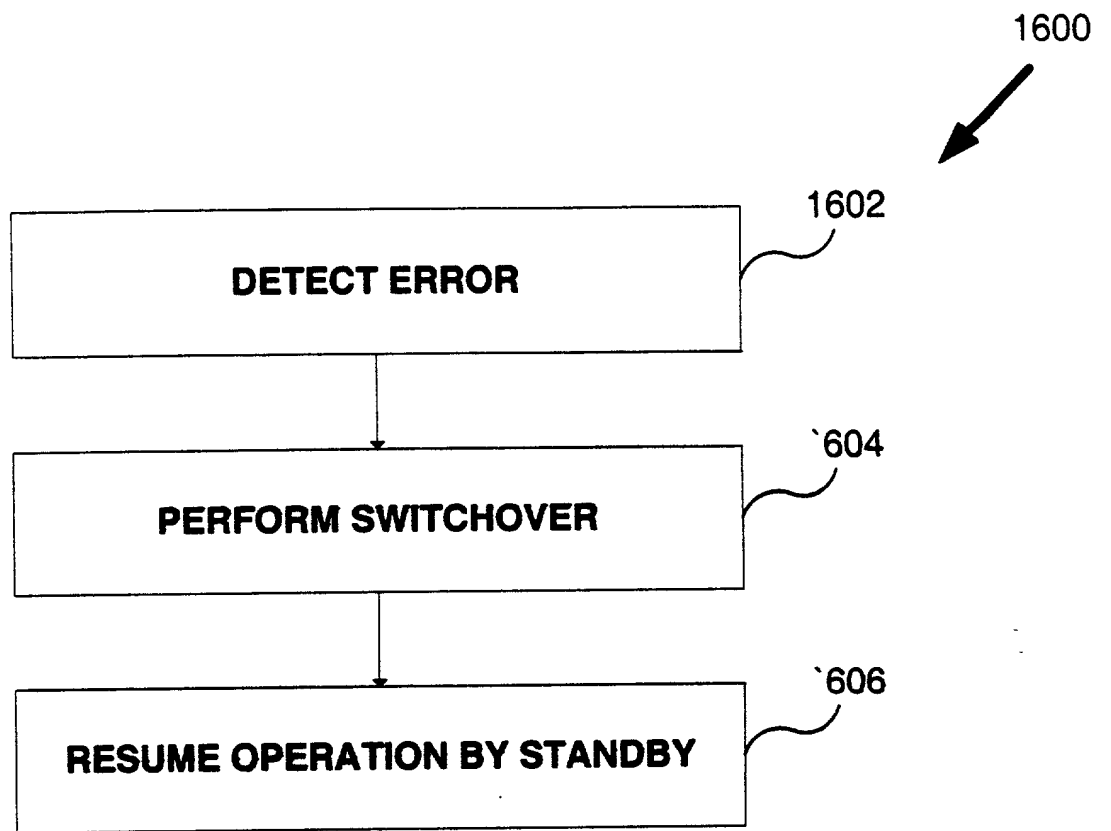


FIG. 14



**FIG. 15**



**FIG. 16**

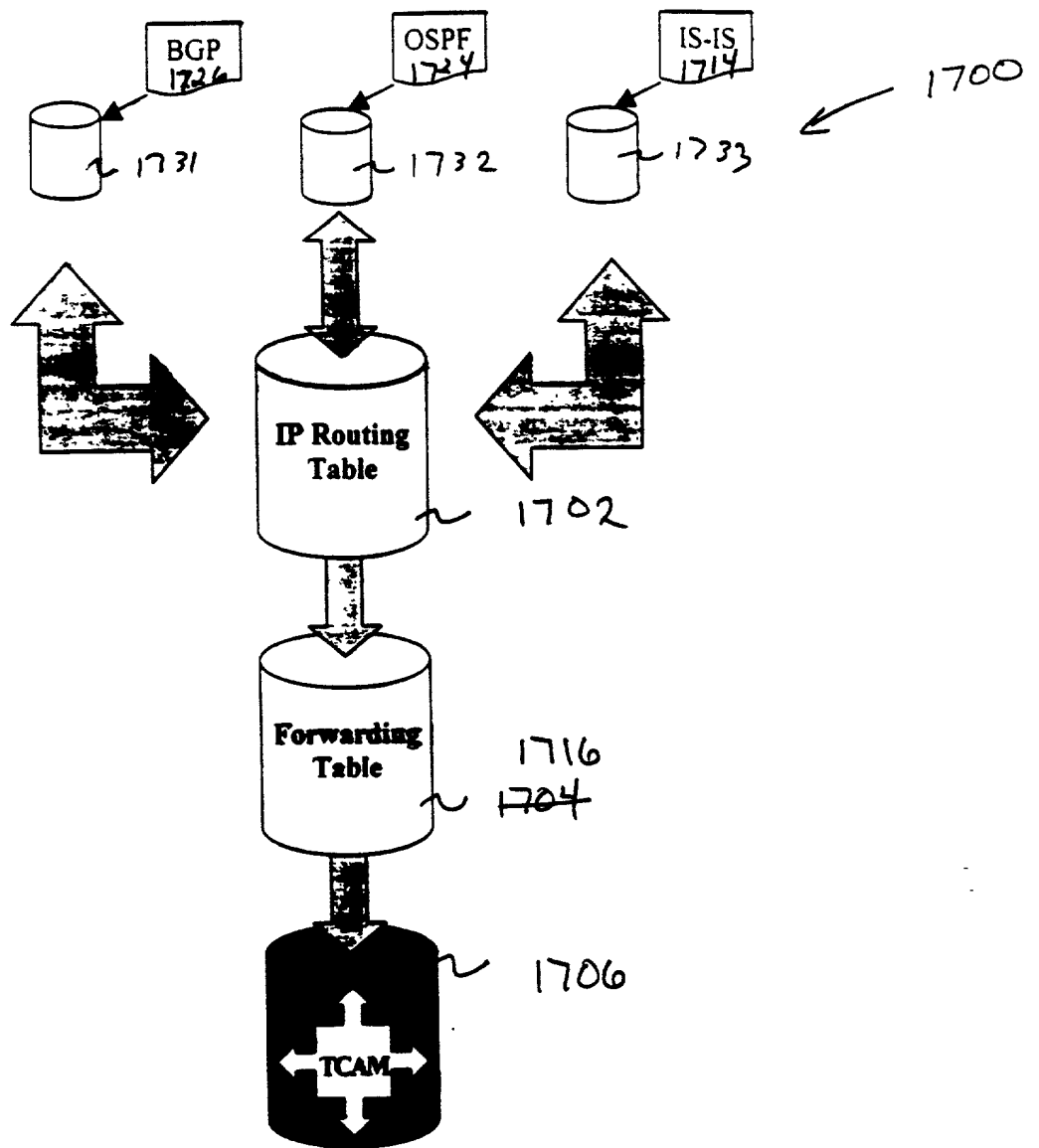


FIG. 17

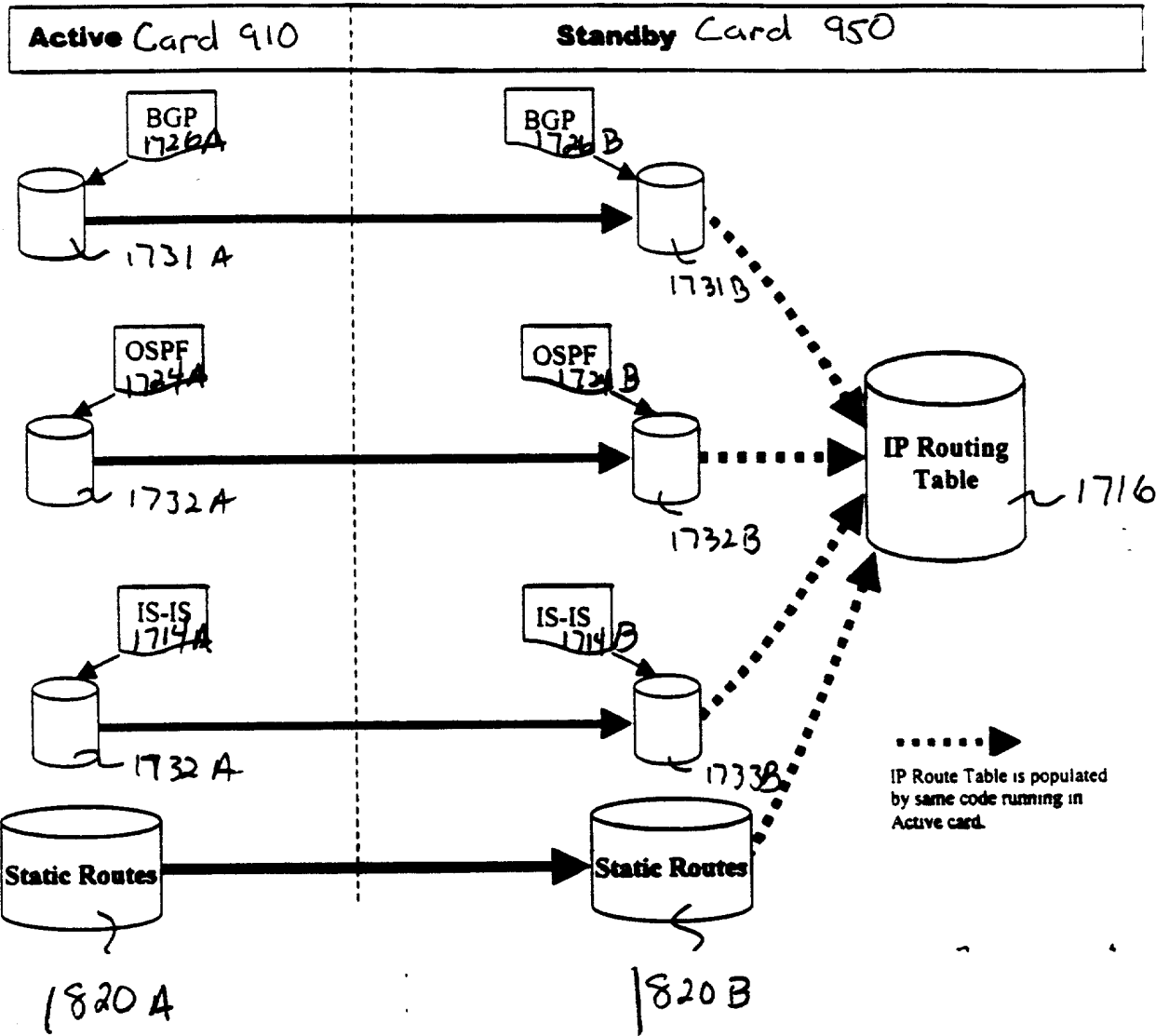


FIG. 18

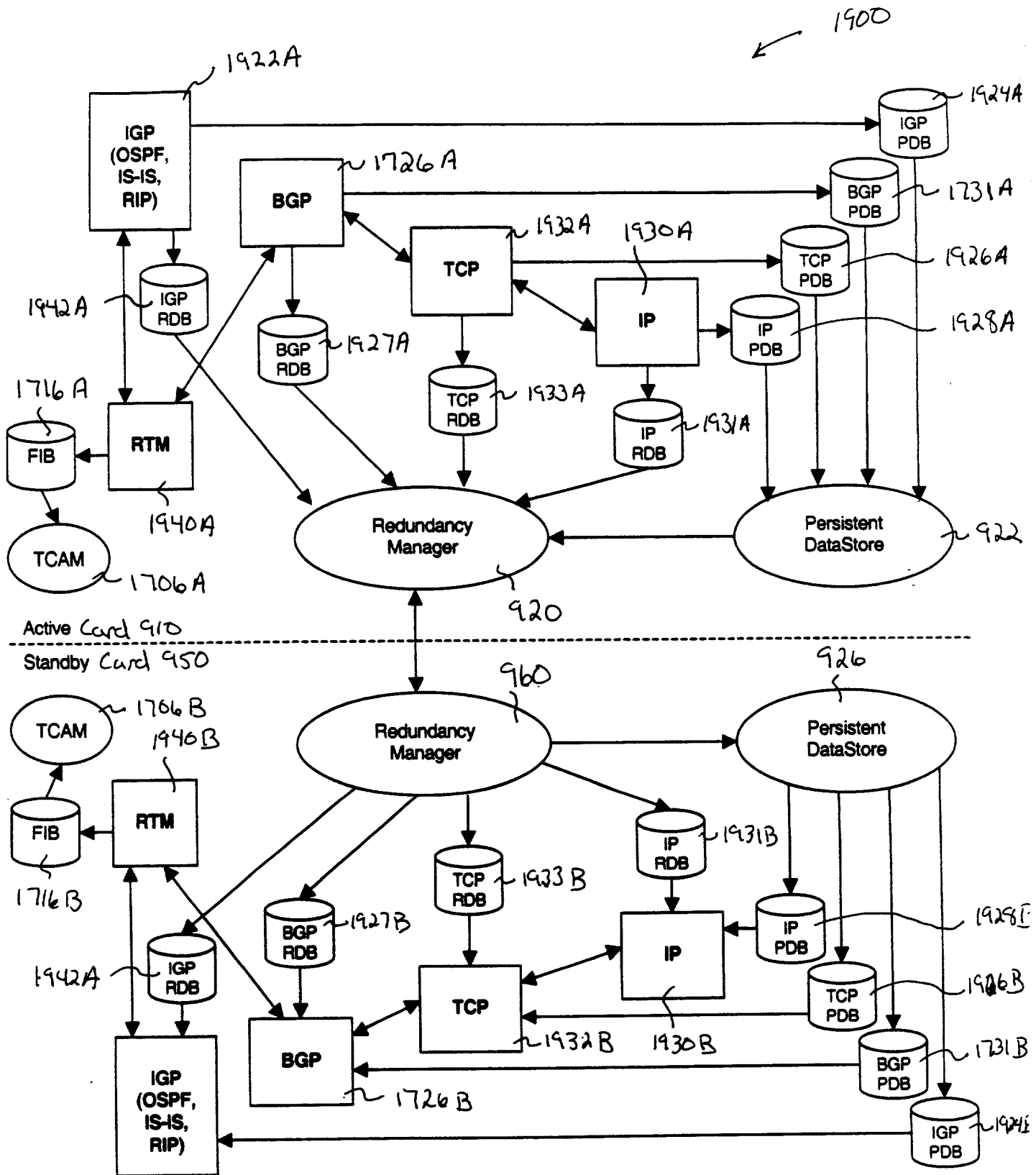


FIG. 19



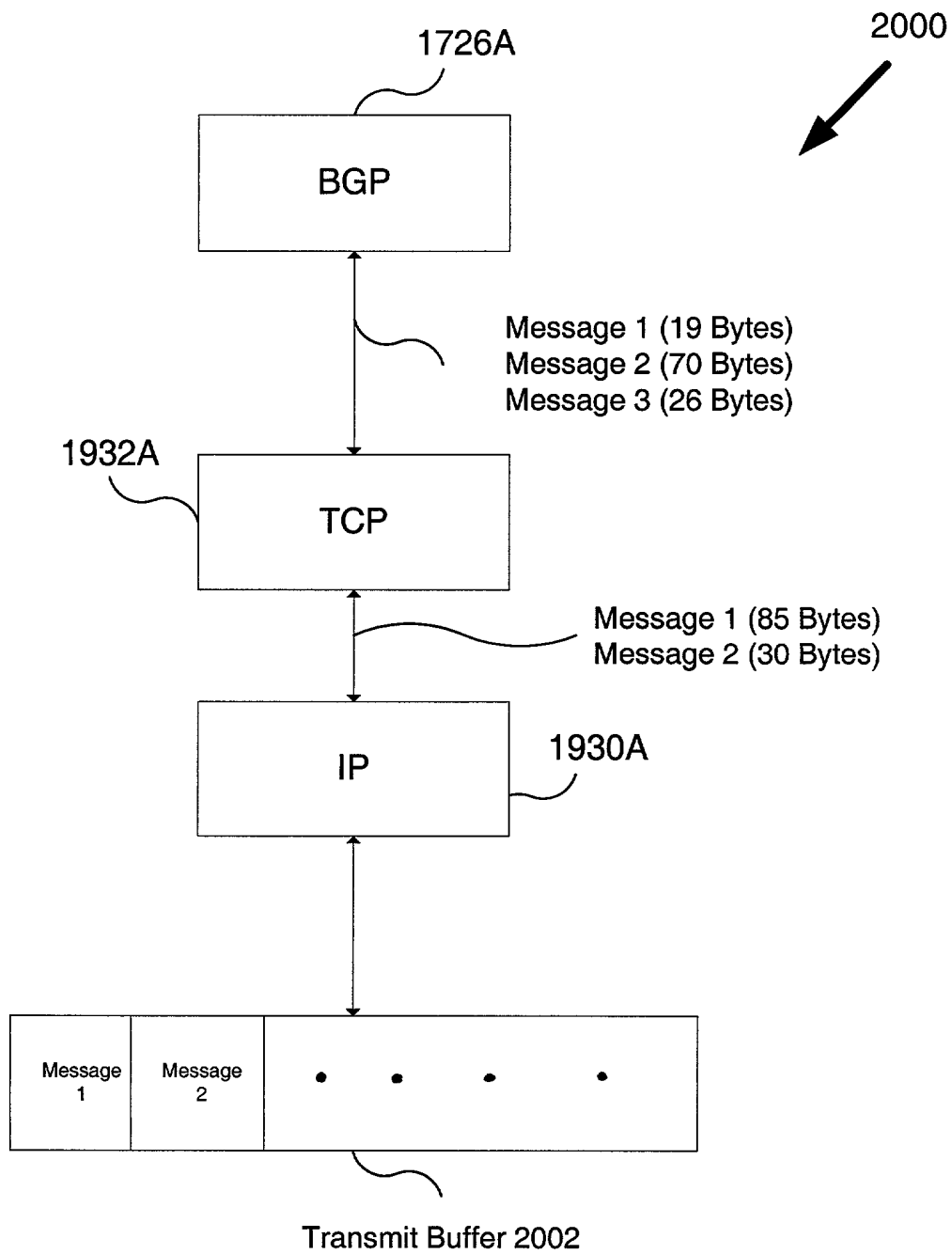
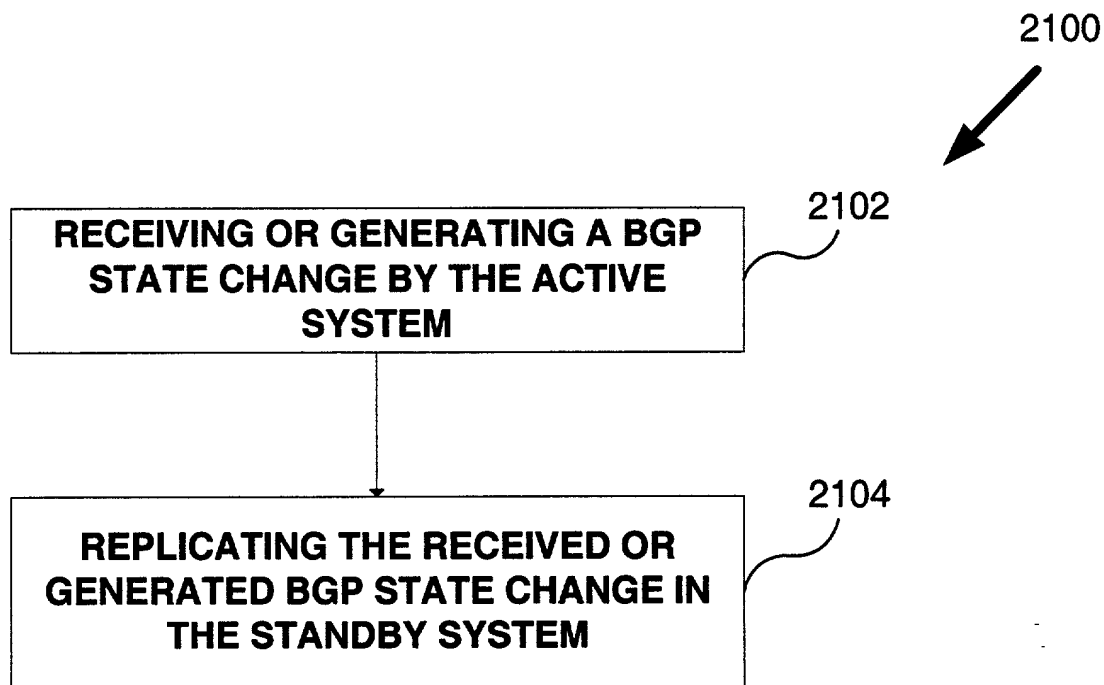
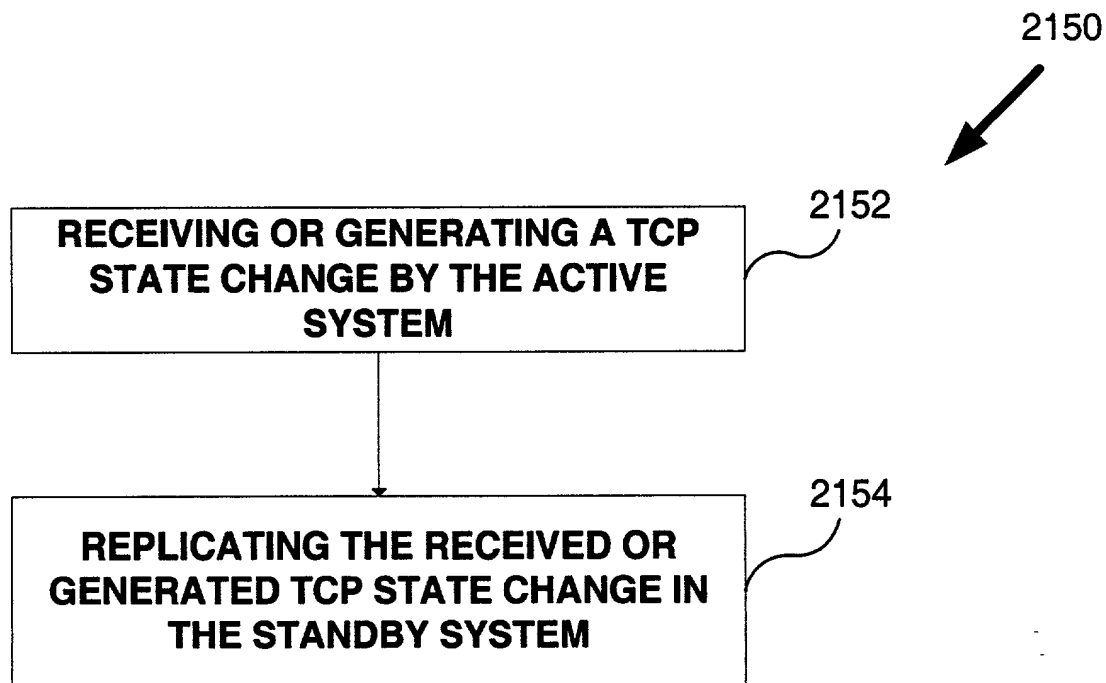


FIG. 20



**FIG. 21A**



**FIG. 21B**

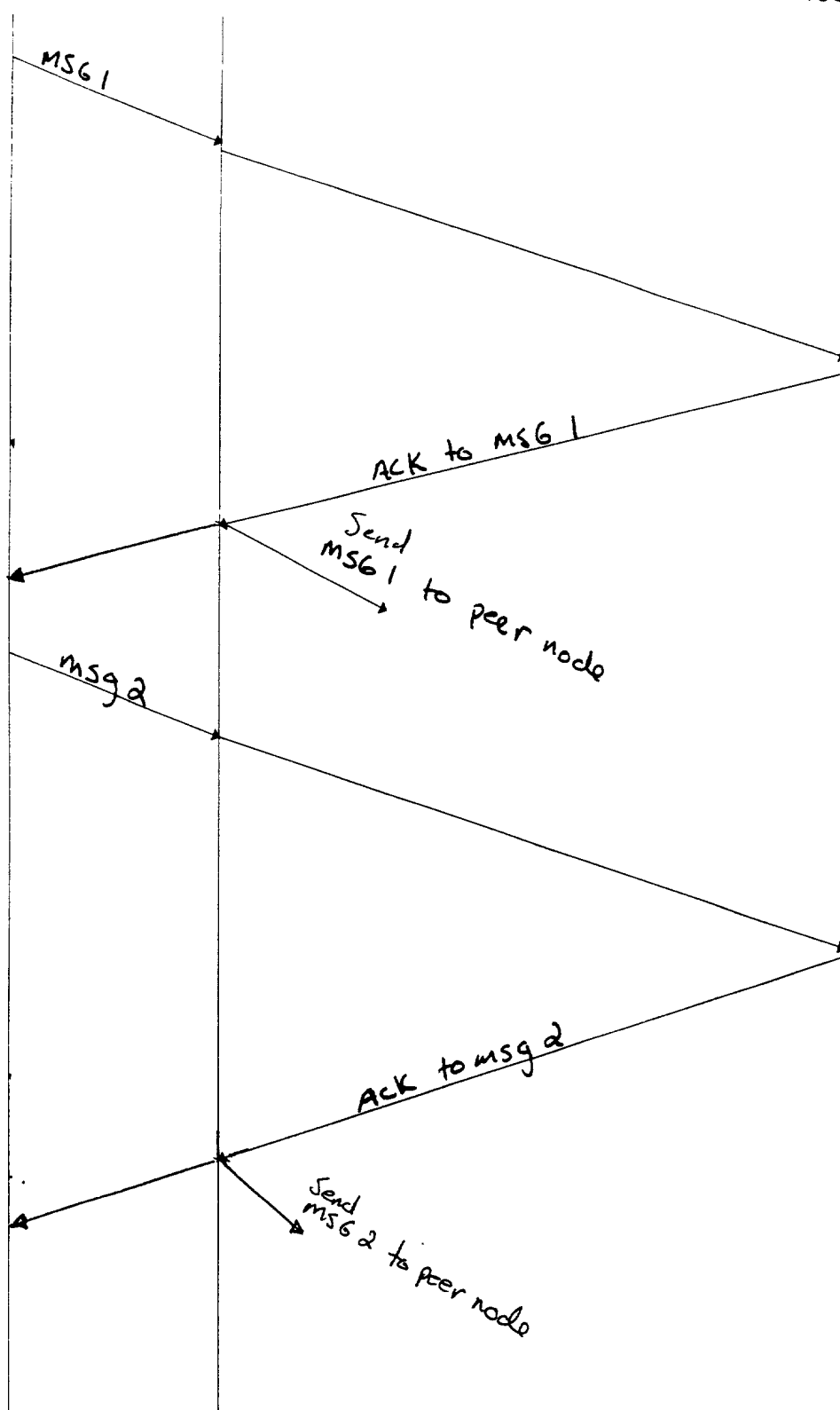
Active BGP  
1726AActive TCP  
1932AStandby TCP  
1932B

FIG. 22

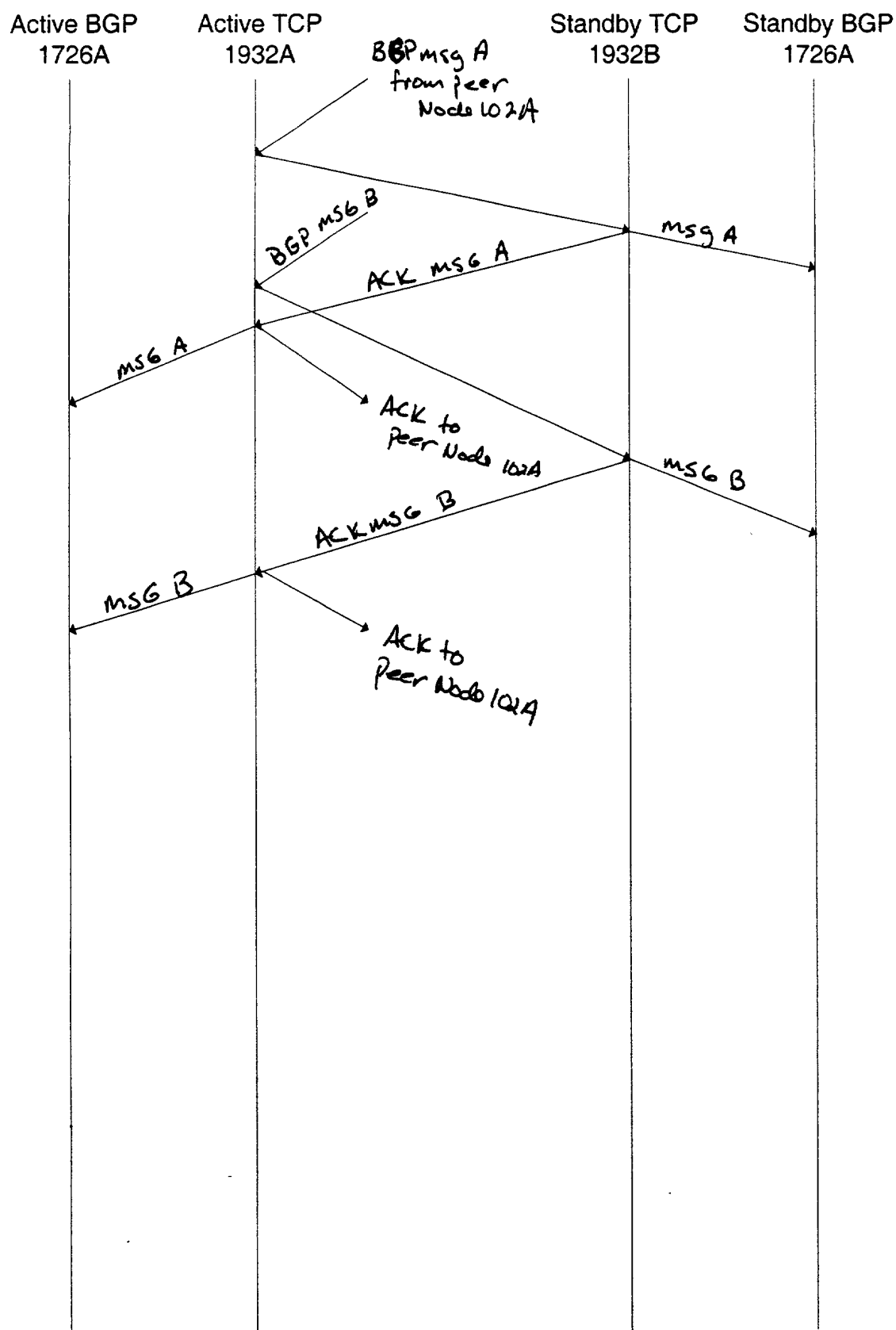


FIG. 23

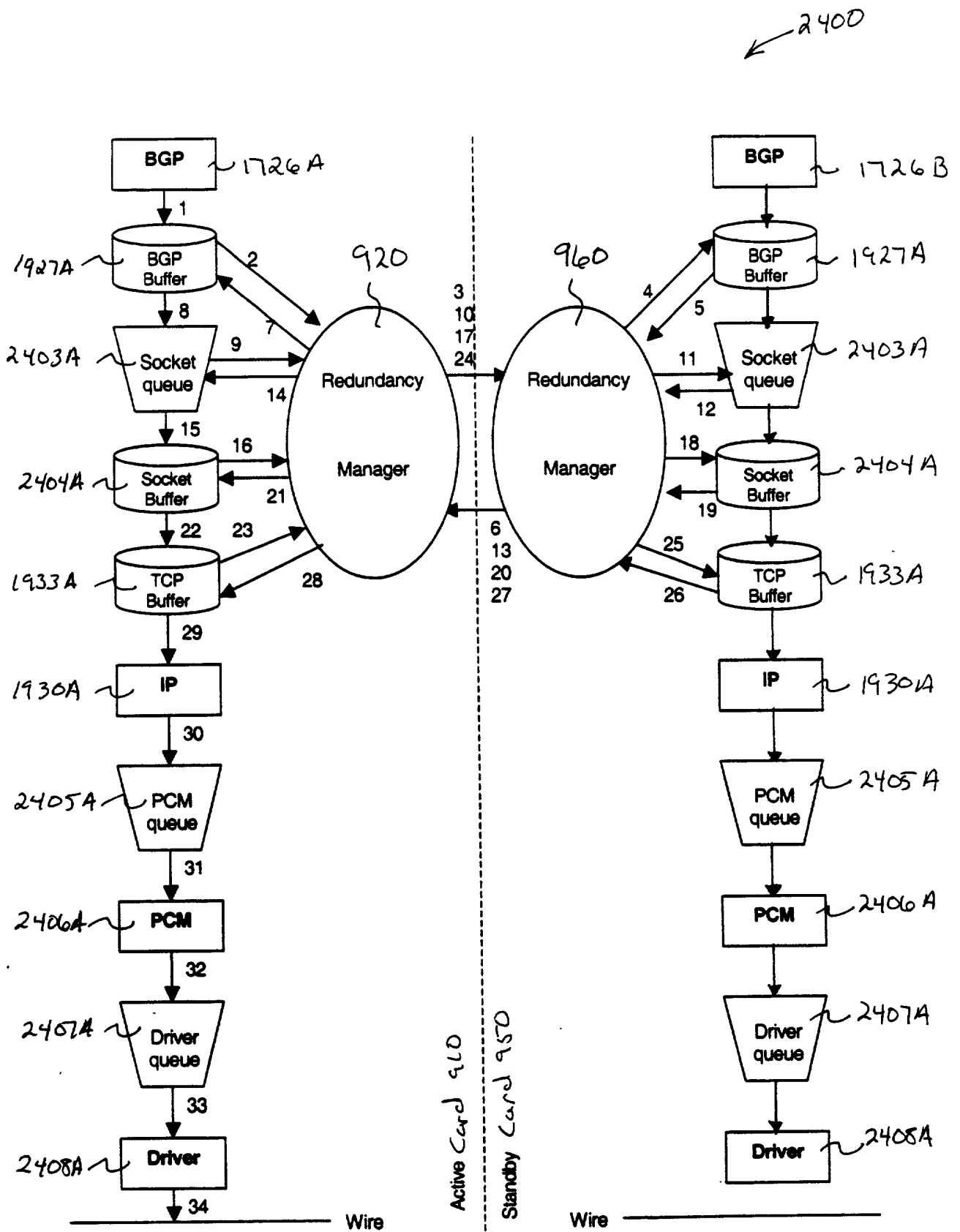


FIG. 24

2500

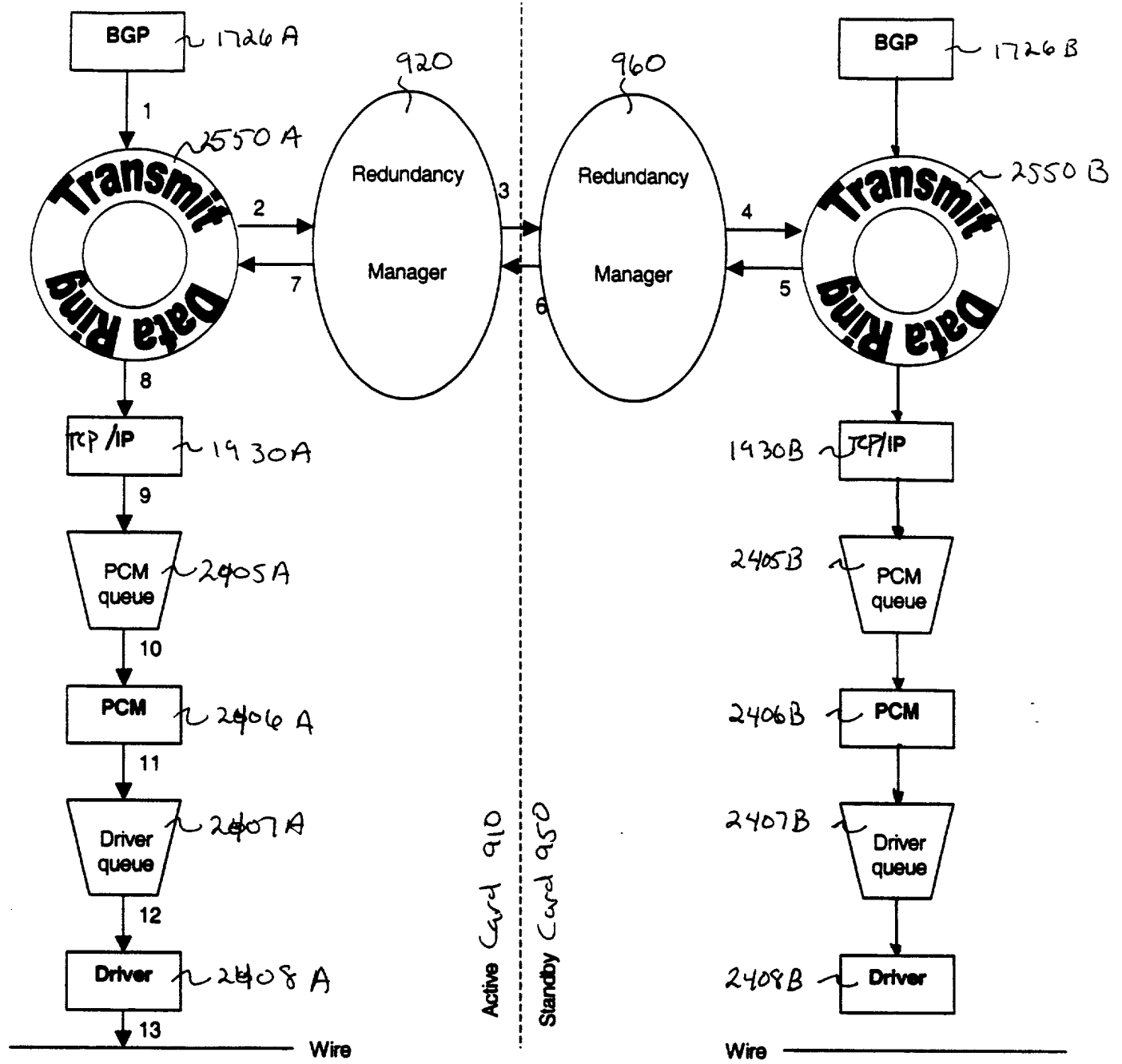


FIG. 25

FIG. 26 is a block diagram of a system 2600 for providing redundancy in a network. The system 2600 includes two redundant paths, each consisting of a Driver (2408A, 2408B), a PCM queue (2405A, 2405B), a PCM (2406A, 2406B), a TCP/IP queue (2631A, 2631B), and a TCP/IP (1930A, 1930B) block. The two paths are connected to a central Redundancy Manager (920, 960) via a central bus (940). The Redundancy Manager (920, 960) is connected to two Data Rings (2550A, 2550B) via a central bus (940). The Data Rings (2550A, 2550B) are connected to a BGP (1726A, 1726B) block via a central bus (940). The BGP (1726A, 1726B) block is connected to a Wire (1, 11a) via a central bus (940).

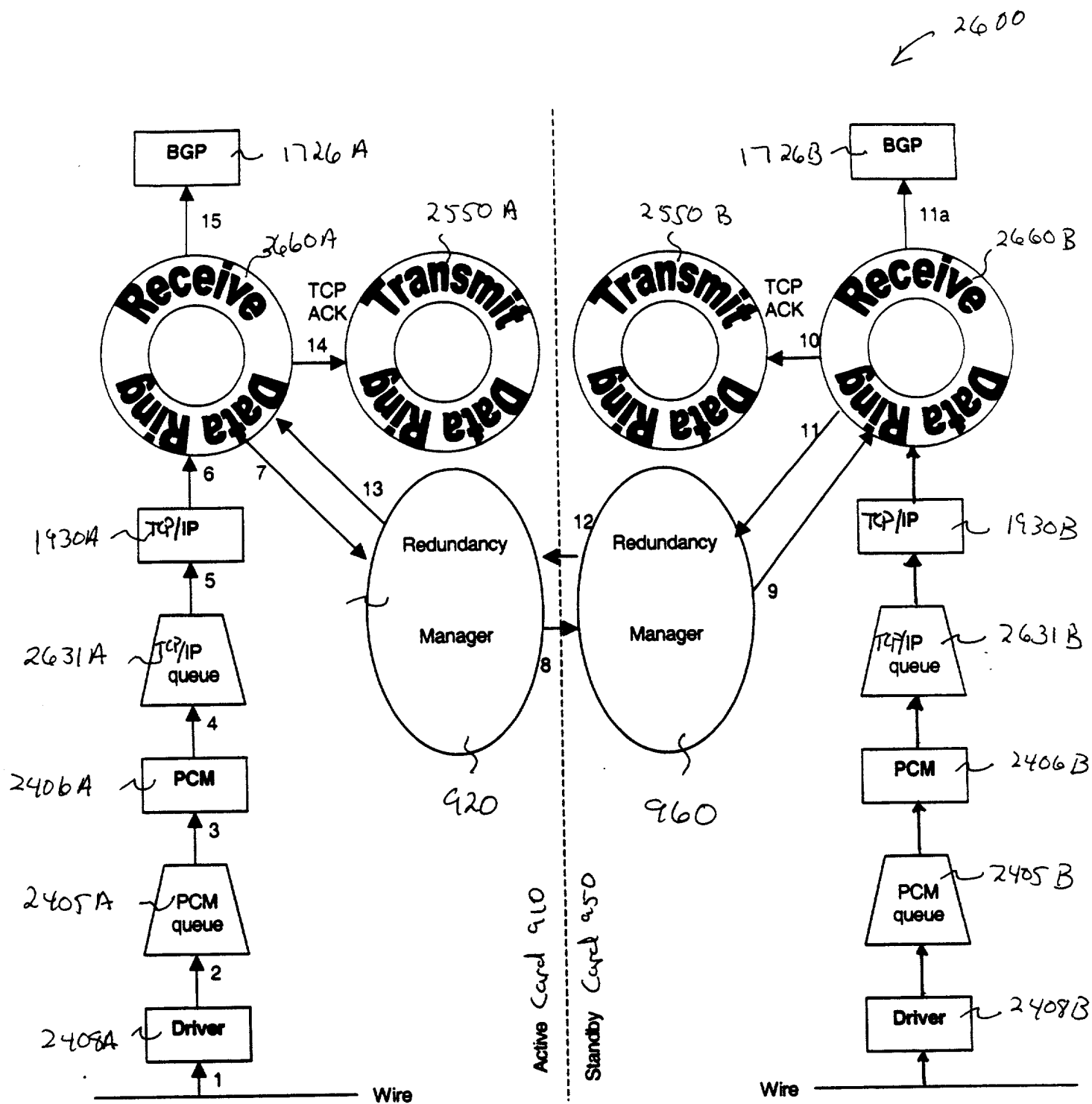


FIG. 26



2700

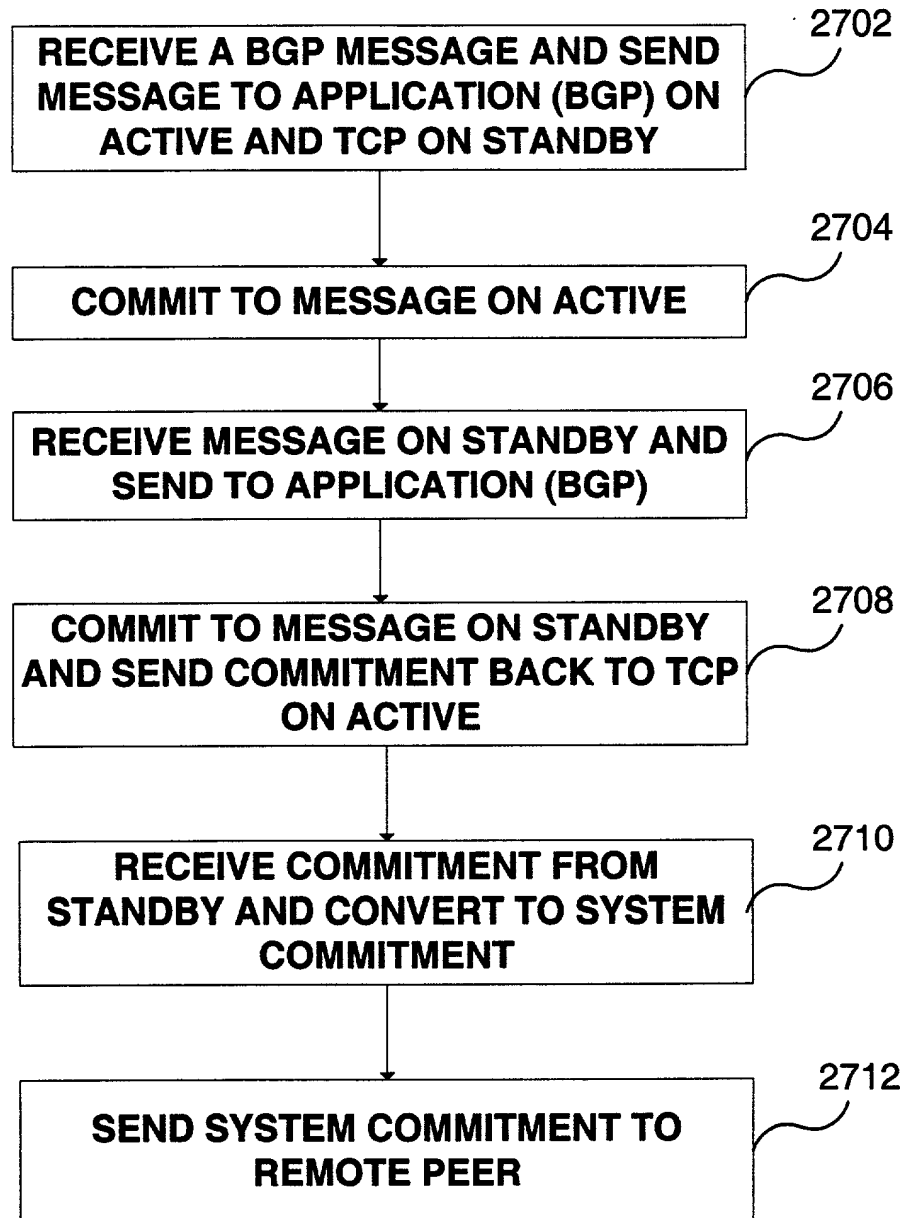
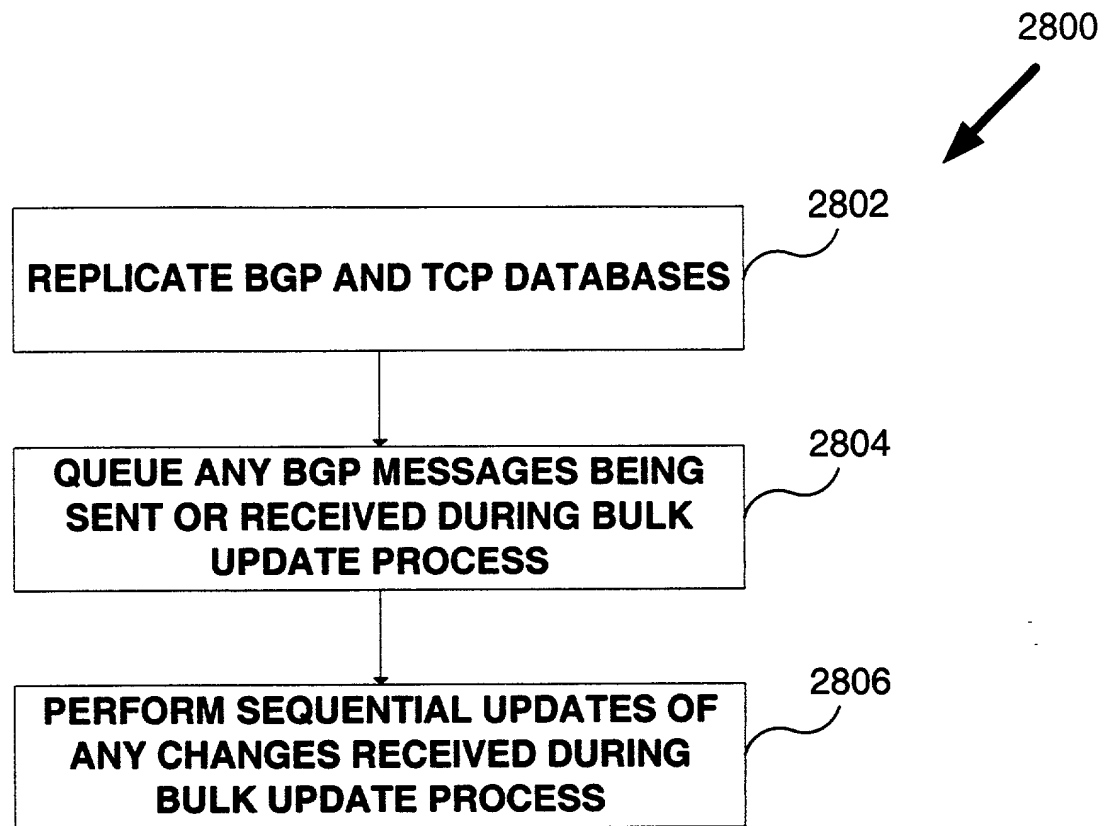
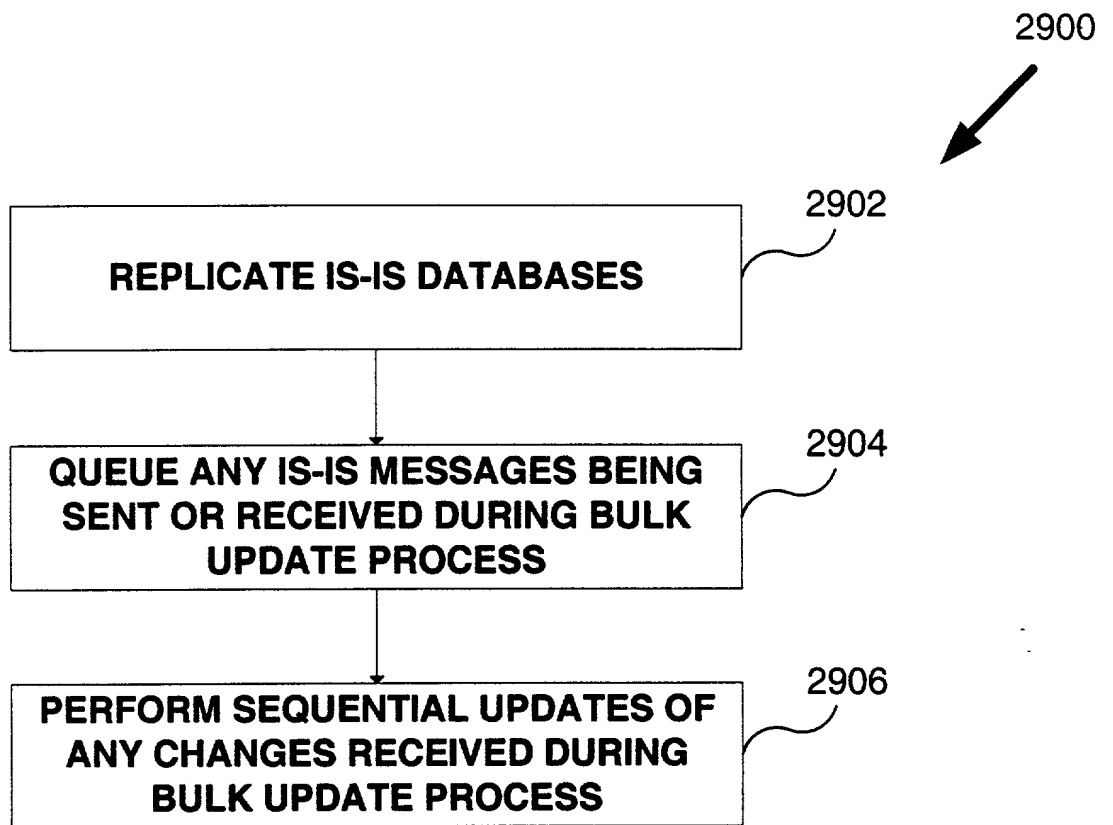


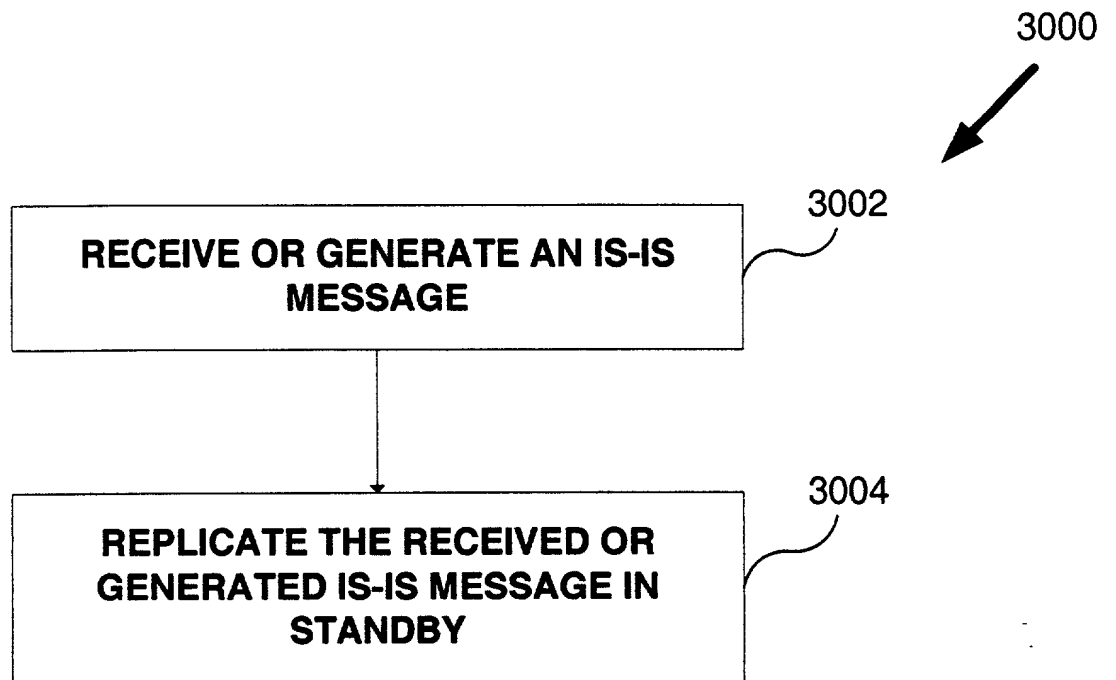
FIG. 27



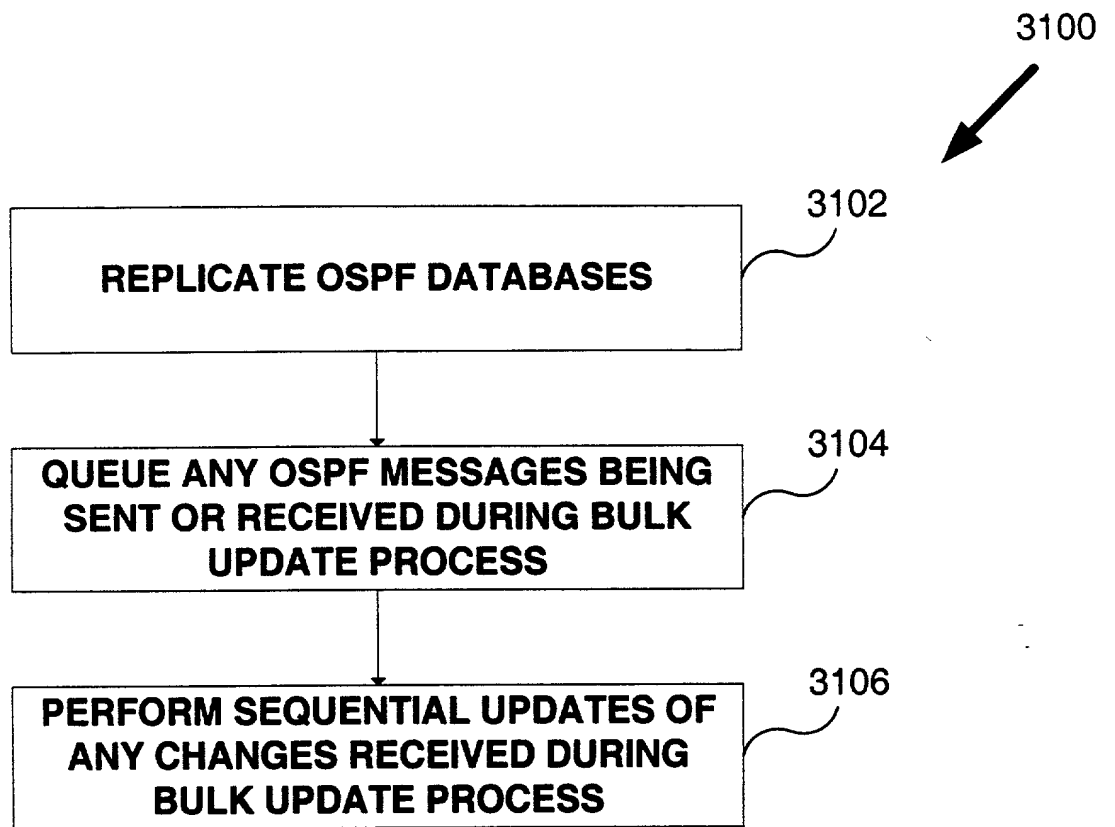
**FIG. 28**



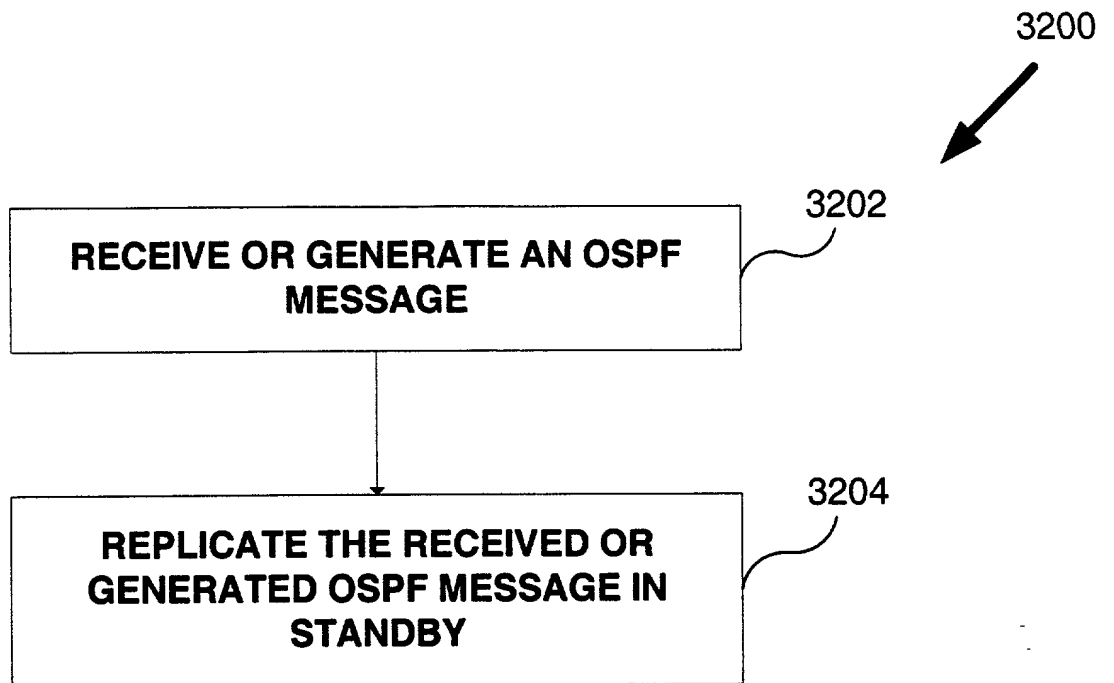
**FIG. 29**



**FIG. 30**



**FIG. 31**



**FIG. 32**